The Bombay Gazette.

[With Supplement.

No 9,631—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1879.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
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Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. AFRICA, 2,032 Tons, on SATURDAY, 4th Oct., 1879, at 3 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Connexion to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Metrapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p.m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on THURSDAY, 2nd October, 1879, at 4 p.m., calling at KURRACHEE, GWADUR, MUSCAT, LASK, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, and BUSSORAH, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on MONDAY, 6th October, 1879, at 10 a.m.

FOR LONDON, *via* SUEZ, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, on SATURDAY, 18th October, 1879, connecting at Aden with S. S. ARCOT, 1,782 Tons.

Saloon passage	Rs. 300
Second Class passage	„ 235

The ARCOT is due in London about 27th November. Transfer at Aden made by Company.

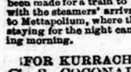
FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, on SATURDAY, 18th October, 1879. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered, as the Union Company's steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Punjaub's arrival.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 30th September 1879.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY *via* SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 27th, and on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	360	220	80
Port Said	350	240	90
Messina	500	340	140
Naples	500	340	140
Leghorn	500	340	140
Genoa	500	340	140
Marseilles	550	350	145

Including Wines / Without ditto.

Children under 2 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

PERSIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st October.
RUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st November, 1879.
ARABIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st December, 1879.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 4 p.m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa, can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, September, 1879.

FISSE THIRION & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE.

THIS celebrated wine so largely in demand in Calcutta is to be obtained from us at Rs. 40 per doz. qts. and Rs. 45 for two doz. pts.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

MEIFFRE NEVEU & Co., PARIS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

ORDERS for Morning Dresses, Walking and Badminton Costumes, Visiting, Afternoon Dinner and Evening Dresses, executed in the LATEST FRENCH FASHION

BY

EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN DRESS-MAKERS.

MOURNING OUTFITS completed at the shortest notice.

WEDDING TROUSSEAUX

At all Prices.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Orders for Hats and Bonnets to suit all Dresses.

TERAI HATS and TRAVELLING HATS.

MEIFFRE NEVEU & Co.,

SILK MERCERS, LADIES' GENERAL OUTFITTERS, HOSIERS, GLOVERS, &c., &c, &c.

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1879
(a) NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	6th Oct.
— TRAVANCORE	1903	350	R. Scott	13th do.
(a) LOMBARDY	2723	450	H. Wyatt	20th do.
— ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	27th do.
(a) KHIVA	2609	450	G. Lee	3rd Nov.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (a) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 25th September 1879. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

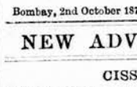
Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
KASHGAR	2621	450	E J. Baker	30th Sept.
TEHERAN	2509	400	A. H. Johnson	14th Oct.
THIBET	2503	400	J. H. Torlock	28th do.
NEPAUL	3936	600	J. S. Murray	11th Nov.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 25th September 1879. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.



THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	10th Oct.
TANJORE	2283	450	W. W. Fentiman	7th Nov.
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	5th Dec.
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	2nd Jan. 1880

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay 25th September 1879. Acting Superintendent.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

S. S. SPEKE HALL, CAPT. BRAND, 2,700 Tons, 400 H. P.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THIS STEAMER will sail as above on or about 29th October. Her Saloon and State Rooms are all on Deck.

For passage or further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 30th September 1879.

INDIAN TEA EMPORIUM.

THE FIRST AND THE OLDEST.

THE undersigned have received their NEW SUPPLY of TEAS of the current year's Spring Crop.

MORTON & CO.,
Sole Agents of Holta Tea Co.
24, Church Gate Street,
Opposite to the *Times of India*.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE of the MANDVIE SPINNING, WEAVING and PRESS COMPANY, by order of the Official Liquidator, will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of John Young Lane, Esquire. For the particulars apply to Messrs. SMITH and FREE, Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 2nd October 1879.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 2nd October, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold Usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms, of a quantity of Grey and Colored Piece Goods, Twist, &c.

6 bales Turkey Red Twist.
2 „ Grey Dhoties.
4 „ Grey Shirtings.
3 cases Colored Thread.
3 „ Colored Prints.
1 „ Turkey Red Red Scarf &c. &c.
Few English selected Books.

AUCTION SALE OF WHITE SHIRTINGS,

On SATURDAY, the 4th October, at 3 p.m. Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms the following, on account of Mowjee Rowjee :—

Ex. s.s. "Wistow Hall."

F M & Co. 57 | 1/8 | 8 cases 240 Pieces White Shirtings 36 inch Gunbis G 20.
9/21 | 13 cases 390 do. do. 33 inch do.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED MAURITIUS SUGAR.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 3rd instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder, on account of the underwriters ex St. Anne,

H A H J—78 bags damaged Mauritius Sugar.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 2nd October 1879.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CISSAC MEDOC.

THIS EXCELLENT CLARET is now offered at Rs. 30 per 3 dozen case to close the shipment.

J. C. BUSHBY & Co.,
2, Dean Lane.

FRESH ARAB HORSES FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED, FRESH BATCHES of ARAB HORSES, per S. S. CALCUTTA and KING ARTHUR, some amongst them, Chargers, Hunters, Racers, &c., &c., &c.

JAMASJEE COWASJEE.
Bhendy Bazar Stable, Parel Road, No. 116.

Bombay, 1st October 1879.

SPARKLING BURGUNDY.

THE Undersigned solicit special attention to this delicious Wine.

The Consignment now on sale is full-bodied, rich in flavour, of exquisite bouquet, and well suited for invalids.

	Cash. Rs.	a.
Quarts, per dozen	38	0
Pints, do.	21	0

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS COMPANY OF FINEST SELECTED TOBACCOS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.
Thompson's, Dawson's and Noble's muster, per box of 100	1	12
Do. do. do. 250	4	0
Dindiguls and Havannahs, ... box of 100	2	0
Do. do. box of 250	4	8
Treacher's muster. box of 50	1	2
Treacher's Gem muster..... box of 50	1	0

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SPARKLING AVALON,
THE NEW SPARKLING WINE,
MADE FROM THE MUST OF THE APPLE.

SPARKLING AVALON,
A Pure and Finished Wine.
SPARKLING AVALON,
A splendid Tiffin and Dinner Wine.
SPARKLING AVALON,
Exhilarating, Generous and Sound.
SPARKLING AVALON "CUP."
One of the choicest Cups that can be produced.
SPARKLING AVALON.
A Splendid Wine for tropical consumption.

Quarts per dozen	Cash Rs. 18
Pints „	„ 10

SOLE AGENTS :
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4.

MR. R. STEWART, accompanied by his Daughters, the Misses DOGY, MAGGIE, and NELLIE STEWART, having arrived by the Mail Steamer Assam, will have the honour of presenting their elegant entertainment, written expressly for them by Garnet Welch, Esq., entitled

RAINBOW REVELS.

A MEDLEY OF MIRTH, MUSIC, MISCHIEF AND MIMICRY.

English and Irish Medleys, Operatic Scenes, Quarrettes, German Songs and Duetts, Scotch Ballads, Guitar Songs and Terpsichorean Duetts.

Doors open at 8 o'clock ; performance to commence at half past 8.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle, Rs. 4 ; Stalls, Rs. 3 ; Gallery, Rs. 2 ; Pit, Re. 1. Reserved seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co. Box plan now open.

PIANIST—Mr. HARCOURT LEE, R. A. M.

All letters and communications to be addressed to

H. P. LYONS, Agent,
Byculla Hotel.

N.B.—The Public of Bombay are respectfully informed that this season cannot be prolonged in consequence of the Company being already advertised to appear at the Corinthian Theatre, Calcutta, on the 16th inst.

NOTICE.—It is hereby notified that the Undersigned did, on the 1st instant, PAY to HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY in Bombay the sum of Rupees 14,600, being the 123rd Monthly Instalment of the VEHAR WATER WORKS DEBT.

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 1st October 1879.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned UNCLAIMED GOODS will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION at Carnac Bunder THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 2nd instant, at 3 p. m.

63 IRON RAILS,
Ex B. S, County of Sutherland.

A. C. TREVOR,
Collector of Customs, Opium and Abkari.

Bombay Custom House, 1st October 1879.

POSTAL NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that INSURED or VALUE PAYABLE ARTICLES CANNOT be FORWARDED to places in AFGHANISTAN or BELOOCHISTAN, situated beyond Lundi Kotal (Khyber route), Ali Kheyl (Koorum route), or Jacobabad (Quetta and Kandahar route).

2. Unpaid parcels cannot be sent beyond the places mentioned except to Quetta.

The transit of mails beyond the places mentioned is under the sole management of the Military or Political Authorities.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

Simla, the 19th September 1879.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SEVENTH DIVIDEND of the Company for the half year ended 30th June, 1879, at the rate of RUPEES THIRTY per share, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Hornby Row, on and after THURSDAY next, the 2nd proximo, to Shareholders whose names appear on the Register Book this day.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company Will be CLOSED from the 29th inst. to the 4th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order,
For the Manockji Petit Manufacturing Company,
C. & F. DINSHAWJEE,

Bombay, 27th September 1879. Agents.

THE MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Hummum Street, in the Fort of Bombay, on MONDAY, the 13th day of October, 1879, at THREE O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, for the purpose of considering and approving the proposal of the Directors of the Company to raise a sum not exceeding Three Lakhs of Rupees (for the purposes of the Company) either by the issue of Debentures under the seal of the Company for such amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the sum aforesaid, and bearing such rate of interest as in the said Directors may think proper, or by loan or loans to the Company in any form other than Debentures, and to secure the repayment of the sum so to be raised and the interest accruing thereon by mortgage or charge of or on the Lands and other Property of the Company in such form as the said Directors may think proper as contemplated by Article 117 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,
ARTHUR HUSON,
Chief Agent.

Bombay, 1st October 1879.

THE FLORENTINE ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES

WILL RELIEVE NERVOUS OR BILIOUS HEADACHE IN FIVE MINUTES ! !!

PURE BRISTLES ONLY ARE USED.

NEURALGIA and Exhausted Mental Power from hard work find most decided and immediate relief. If you find yourself dull and are threatened with a Headache upon rising in the morning, whether induced by excesses in eating, drinking, or other causes, a few minutes' application will relieve you.

They positively remove Scurf and Dandrif, prevent FALLING HAIR and BALDNESS, while PROMOTING a HEALTHY and VIGOROUS GROWTH of the HAIR. It will always be found most EFFICACIOUS in those DISTRESSING HEADACHES PECULIAR to LADIES

B. S. MADON AND CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the CONVEYANCE by Steam Tonnage of the following GOVERNMENT STORES hence to Kurrachee :—

About 1,600 Carts	334 ready on 7th instant ; remainder at 160 per week.
„ 900 empty kegs	100 to be ready each week.
„ 10 Hogshead Runs	Ready next week.
A quantity of spare cart gear, 20 cases of sorts	Ready on 10th instant.
120 Iron Tanks (400 gallons)	Ready now.

Quantities and dates only approximate.

The actual sizes and weights of these stores can be obtained on applying to the Executive Commissariat Officer, Bombay.

Tenders should specify the rate per cart and tank, and for other stores rate per ton.

Every effort will be made on the part of the Authorities at either Port to load and discharge the vessel or vessels accepted within a reasonable time, but Government decline to accept any responsibility or pay demurrage on account of detention in this respect.

The Tender which must be lodged in the Office of the Superintendent o Marine by NOON on FRIDAY next, the 3rd instant, should state the actual date on which the vessel will be ready to receive stores on board.

Government are not bound to accept the lowest or any Tender unless otherwise satisfactory.

G. O'B. CAREW,
Officiating Superintendent of Marine.

I. G. Dockyard, 1st October 1879.

TENTS ! TENTS ! ! TENTS ! ! !

MR. ADUMJEE PEERBHOY, GOVERNMENT CONTRACTOR and GENERAL MERCHANT, begs most respectfully to notify for the information of his Constituents in Bombay and the Mofussil, that he has, at considerable expense, specially effected several material improvements to his Tents to suit their comfort and convenience. The superiority of his tents over all others was put to the test and proved beyond doubt at the Imperial Assemblage Camp at Delhi in the year 1877, and his numerous Patrons are, he is glad to say, thoroughly satisfied with his efforts, and periodically certify that his Tents are not only greatly superior to others, but are also supplied at comparatively very moderate rates.

Mr. A. P. is also able to prepare ready for delivery within a week's time from date of order Tents of any description for Gentlemen who may be desirous of having same on the shortest notice.

The following table shows the different sorts of Tents and their dimensions :—

DOUBLE POLE TENTS.

Dining Tent	32 by 22
Field Officer's Tent	29 by 17
Captain's Tent	24 by 14
Rowtee	24 by 14
Horse stable	

SINGLE POLE TENTS.

Subaltern's Tent	18 by 14
Do. Do	14 by 14
Staff Officer's Tent	12 by 12
Hill Tents	12 by 12
Do. do	10 by 10
Horse stable	14 by 14
Necessary	5 by 5
Do.	4 by 4
Rowtee	

For further particulars please apply to him at his manufactory in old Imambara, Bhendy Bazar Road, Bombay.

ANGLO-INDIAN AGENCY.

THE Undersigned beg to inform their Constituents and the Public generally that they are acting as Agents for Co-operative Societies, Regiments, Messes, Clubs, Contractors, Executive Engineers, Families and others.

Machinery, Agricultural Implements, Stores, &c., are supplied to suit the particular wants of Constituents, if from England, at *wholesale* Prices.

Produce and Articles generally received for sale or disposal.

Goods, Baggage, Parcels, &c., &c., landed, cleared through the Customs, and forwarded with despatch, on moderate terms, to their destination.

Packages, Samples and Parcels of any shape and description shipped to England and elsewhere by first-class Steamers, their arrangements for Samples and smaller Packages being very complete. Insurance on Packages effected at moderate rates.

Payments made for Constituents, and Current Accounts opened which can be drawn upon by Cheques (Books of which can be obtained free of charge) or availed of for supplies of every description. Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum Balance. No commission charged. Accounts are not allowed to be overdrawn without previous arrangement.

Interest, payable in India or in England, at 2s. per Rupee allowed on Deposits made for

3 Months certain	at 3 per cent.	per annum,
6 „ „	„ 4 „	„ „
12 „ „	„ 5 „	„ „
18 „ „	„ 6 „	„ „

Drafts on Money Orders granted on London, payable in any town in England, Scotland, or Ireland, free of charge. Family and Private Remittances made at comparatively favourable rates of Exchange to Remittors. If desired, the Draft will be sent direct to the Home address. No Commission charged. Remittances can also be effected by TELEGRAPHIC ADVICE, whereby Payments can be made at once in England.

Bills, Drafts, Circular Bank Notes, &c., payable at Home, purchased or sent for collection, at current rates of Exchange.

East India Pay and other Allowances drawn free of charge in London and India.

Their Office in London conducts the same description of business in all its different departments.

Passages booked at reduced rates, and all information furnished regarding the different Steamers now trading with all Ports ; in fact, the duties of a General Agency business are conducted in all its different departments.

Every information will be given on application either personally or by letter to the Undersigned.

Wm. WATSON & Co.

BOMBAY—28, Apollo Street.
LONDON—113, Fenchurch Street, E. C.

OLD GLENLIVET.

THIS WHISKY is a blend from some of the most noted Distilleries in Scotland, and is guaranteed to consist of PURE MALT SPIRIT only. It is thoroughly matured, very mellow, and entirely free from any smoky or objectionable flavour.

As large holders of the different kinds from which the Blend is made, we are in a position to allow the various Distillings to become thoroughly amalgamated before being bottled, an advantage which consumers of the article will readily appreciate.

TREACHER & Co. feel that it would be an insult to the intelligence of their Constituents to *put forward* Chemical Analysis and Medical Reports regarding this "Fine Old Spirit," as, however, gratifying these may be in themselves, they are obviously useless as affording a guarantee, that the Spirit offered, is the same as that commented upon.

TREACHER & Co. consider that the proper test of excellence of any article, consists in the demand for it, and judged by that standard, the fact, that, the sale of their "Fine Old Glenlivet" has increased more than tenfold during the past three years, and continues monthly to increase, may be accepted as conclusive proof of its character and value.

Samples sent on application.

Per 1 dozen case ..... Cash Rs. 22-8.

☞ SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO MESSES, CLUBS, CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES AND OTHERS FOR QUARTER CASKS, HOGSHEADS, AND PUNCHEONS, WHICH ARE ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK AT THE COMPANY'S WINE CELLARS, BYCULLA.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

WINE MERCHANTS,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CALICO BALL.

(TO BE HELD AT THE TOWN HALL, BOMBAY, ON THE 3RD OF OCTOBER, 1879.)

P. VUCCINO & Co. will take Photographs in Ball Costume at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, which also apply to VOLUNTEERS in UNIFORM.

Several persons who are to be present at the above Ball having signified to P. VUCCINO & Co. their desire to be Photographed in Ball Costume, the undernoted SPECIALLY LOW RATES have been fixed for the purpose.

P. VUCCINO & Co. beg to draw particular attention to their new American style of

PROMENADE PHOTOGRAPHS,

which are now quite a FAVOURITE, and GREATLY ADMIRED, as they give height to figure, and in the case of long and profuse Robes, the whole appear to great perfection. Specimens in this style of Photographs taken by P. Vuccino to be seen at the Studio. P. Vuccino is the first who introduces into Bombay the practice of this deservedly admired style of Photographs for which large Orders are now on hand.

Ordinarily P. VUCCINO & Co. charge for Promenade Photographs Rs. 40 per dozen, but in the case of Photographs in this style, IN BALL COSTUME AND VOLUNTEER UNIFORM ONLY, the charge is reduced per dozen to Rs. 28 !

Ball Costume and Volunteer Uniform Only.

For Cabinet Size Photos costing Ordinarily Rs. 28 per dozen, Reduced to	Rs. 20 per dozen.
Carte de Visites do. 16 do. do.	10 do.

ORDERS REGISTERED AT THE STUDIO, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

C. MARCKS & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND OPTICIANS,

BOMBAY: 4, Hummum Street, (ENGRAVERS.) POONA: East Street.

BEG to offer their best thanks to their Bombay and Mofussil Constituents for their kind patronage during the past year, and having now considerably added to their stock and made careful arrangements for the efficient and speedy execution of all work in their Repairing Branch, venture to hope for a continuance of their liberal support.

Messrs. C. MARCKS & Co. beg to call attention to

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

Silver Hunting, Semi-Hunting, and Crystal-face Lever and Keyless Lever WATCHES, at Rs. 20, 30, 35, 40, 45 50, 60, 65, 75, 80, and 100 to Rs. 250.

A splendid Assortment of highly finished Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Keyless Lever Watches, with compensated balance wheel, expressly manufactured for India.

Gold and Silver Chronometors, Quarter and Minute Repeaters, Chronographs, Perpetual Calendar Clock, Racing and Double Time Watches, &c., always in Stock.

Cheap Aluminium plated and German Silver Watches, from Rs. 20.

German Silver Keyless Lever Watches, just introduced strong, serviceable and guaranteed to keep good time from Rs. 50 to Rs. 85

JEWELLERY.

LADIES'		GENTLEMEN'S	
GOLD VICTORIA CHAINS, ALBERTS.	EAR DROPS. WEDDING RINGS.	GOLD ALBERTS. STUDS.	LOCKETS. CHARMS & SEALS.
NECKLETS.	KEEPERS.	SLEEVE LINKS.	SPRING & SPLIT RINGS.
BRACELETS.	CROSSES.	SOLITAIRES.	SWIVELS.
BROOCHES.	RIBBON SLIDES.	SIGNET RINGS.	GOLD KEYS.
EAR-RINGS.		SCARF RINGS.	

A Large Collection of Engagement Rings, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Sapphires, Opals, Turquoises, Pearls, Corals, &c.

COMPLETE STOCK of Spectacles and Eye-glasses, of best Brazillian Pebble, in Gold, Silver, Steel and Aluminium Frames.

WATCHES carefully examined and regulated and sent Post free to any part of India.

WATCHES under Rs. 50 are guaranteed for one year, above Rs. 50 for two years, accidents excepted.

Repairs of every description of Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes and Jewellery undertaken and executed by skilled Workmen with care and expedition.

Up-country Orders to be accompanied by Remittances or Reference in Bombay.

PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,

Bombay: 4, Hummum Street. Poona: 1, East Street.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

QUOTATIONS, FOR COGNACS OF

MESSRS. BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & CO.'S

COGNAC.

CASH. Per Case. Rs.	A.		CREDIT. Per Case. Rs.	A.
24	4	* ONE STAR, in great demand	25	0
25	4	* ONE STAR, Glass-stoppered Barrel Bottles	26	0
27	0	* ONE STAR, Decanters	28	0
30	0	* ONE STAR, Decanters large size Globular	33	12
31	12	* ONE STAR, Crystal Barrel 2 Gall = 1 dozen, with Bronze stand and plated tap complete	33	0
25	12	* ONE STAR, Flasks, per case of 2 dozens	26	0
27	8	* ONE STAR, Half-Flasks, per case of 4 dozens	28	8
		Metallic Tumblers for flasks	3	8
		Do. do. for ½ flasks	2	0
27	8	** TWO STARS	28	0
30	8	*** THREE STARS, superior	31	8
40	12	**** FOUR STARS, extra superior, recommended	42	8

An order for 3 cases accompanied by Cash will carry a further Discount of 5 per cent. Special terms to Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Sole Agents.

RETAIL AGENTS FOR SINGLE BOTTLES :

Mr. EDULJEE PALLONJEE, Bora Bazaar Street
Mr. JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE, Poydoni.
Mr. DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGUR, Crawford Market.
Mr. BHICAJEE DADABHOY DHUNIDADUNA, 8, Cumballa Hill.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS,
23, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
AND
LOCLE, SWITZERLAND.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. beg to draw the attention of their Constituents and the Public to their large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches.

From amongst their Stock they would particularly recommend their

Gentlemen's Watches in 18 carat Gold, open face, hunting and half hunting cases, with patent lever escapement, varying in price from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.

At the same time they especially mention the Watches from Rs. 350 to Rs. 500 as very reliable time-keepers of excellent quality. And also their Pocket Chronometers and Watches with Independent-seconds in both Gold and Silver Cases, keeping the most accurate time as shown by their rate certificate from the Observatory.

LADIES' WATCHES.

Gold open face, hunting and half hunting cases, from Rs. 85 to Rs. 200.

Especially inviting attention to their Stock of Enamelled and Jewelled Ladies' Watches, priced from Rs. 250 to Rs. 500.

SILVER WATCHES.

In open face, hunting and half hunting cases, patent lever escapement, at Rs. 40, 50, 65, and 75 Key-Watches.

English Lever Fusee Watches, at Rs. 80 and 120.

"KEYLESS WATCHES," open face, hunting and half hunting cases, at Rs. 45, 50, 75, and 110.

This last one is fitted with the latest improvements, of the most excellent quality, and with a Gold-winding Nut and Gold Hinges.

GERMAN SILVER WATCHES.

Railway Lever Watches, at Rs. 40 and Rs. 60.
Railway Keyless (Silver) at Rs. 60.
Keyless Lever Watches at Rs. 25 and 35.

Also a large and choice selection of all Marked Gold Alberts, Ladies' Chains, Victorias, Necklaces, &c., &c.

Catalogues giving full explanations sent free on application.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER for the CITY of BOMBAY, up to the 9th instant, for LAYING a FOUR-INCH CAST IRON WATER MAIN on the PEDDER ROAD. Tenders must be addressed to J. H. GRANT, Esq., C. S., Municipal Commissioner, and be delivered at his Office before 5 p.m. of that date.

Full particulars may be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RIENZI WALTON, C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Municipality, on Special Duty.

Municipal Offices, 1st October 1879.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER up to 2 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 9th instant, for the following contract :—

Laying 6th, 4th, and 3rd Water Mains from the Byculla Tank Paccady across the Race Course and other works in connection therewith.

The Specification, Forms of Tender, and other information can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
C. B. BRAHAM, C. E.,
Deputy Executive Engineer in Charge.

Bombay Executive Municipal Engineer's Office, 1st Oct. 1879

TO BE LET, from 1st November, the OFFICES at present in the occupation of Messrs. C. Macdonald and Co., with or without godowns. For rent and other particulars apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, FURNISHED, for six or eight months, the upper part of one of the best HOUSES in Middle Colaba. For particulars apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a FURNISHED BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill for two months. Rent Rs. 150 per month. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, ROOMS at Grant Buildings, Vehar Water laid on, and Stabling free. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

BEST MOCHA COFFEE,

ROASTED and Ground by a first-rate London Roaster, in hermetically sealed tins of 1 lb. each. Cash Rs. 1-6.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

Guizot's Illustrated History of England from the earliest times to the Accession of Queen Victoria,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 1, 1879.

THE business of this port continues in a very limited scale for ready transactions of every description; but day by day the disposition to enter into forward engagements increases, which, however, is unlikely to result in operations of any magnitude until the prices of produce, both here and up-country, decline considerably below their present level.

There is little change in any of the home markets according to Reuter, who in his telegrams of yesterday's date advises that the City of Glasgow Bank has declared a further dividend of 3s. 4d., payable on the 17th November next, which makes a total of 13s. 4d. in the pound. Consols and French Rentes are unchanged at 97⅞, and France 118½, and Indian Government Securities at 76 for Fours, and 82¼ for Fours-and-a-half. Bar Silver is still quoted at 51 9-16d. per oz.

The Liverpool Cotton market yesterday closed steady at the previous day's prices with sales amounting to 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were Surats. The advance of the previous day, attributable to the reduction in the Liverpool stocks, has apparently been checked by the continued heavy receipts of Cotton at the American ports. The price of Cotton in New York, doubtless from the same cause, has further declined ⅛ cent. for ready Mid. Uplands, and 3-16 cents. in Futures for December delivery, the respective quotations now being 10¼ and 10 cents per lb.

The receipts of Cotton at the American ports compare with the past two seasons as follows, viz.:—

	1879.	1878.	1877.
Tuesday's Receipts.....	31,000	24,000	10,000
Previously this Week...	54,000	42,000	22,000
Total since 1st Sept....	337,000	198,000	100,000

In the Piece Goods market in Manchester yesterday there was a good enquiry, but business was checked by the firmness of holders; Reuter, however, reports no alteration in quotations.

The market for Metals in London has an upward tendency. Copper Tile is quoted at £62 per cwt., which is an advance of £1, and Braziers £68, an advance of 10s. per cwt. Yellow Metal is ¼d. per lb. dearer, being now quoted at 6d. per lb. In the General Produce markets there are no changes in quotations. The week's Imports of Coffee amount to 600 tons, and the deliveries to 2,100 tons, the present stock being 20,000 tons.

In Oilseeds the only alterations in home values are an advance of 1s. per cwt. in Calcutta Linseed, ex-Warehouse, and 6d. per cwt. to arrive. Wheat is unchanged.

EXCHANGE opened steady here this morning, the only alteration on our yesterday's rates being that the Banks were willing to draw at 1-32d. per rupee higher, and towards the close showed less disposition to buy House Paper excepting at a corresponding advance. As usual, however, on Wednesday there has been very little doing, pending the results of the sale of Council Bills in London, which are expected to go slightly higher than last week. There has been sellers during the afternoon amongst the Banks of Telegraphic transfers for any of the first six months of next year at 1s. 7 31-32d. to ¼d. per Rupee:—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 7 29-32d.	per Re
Ditto 3 months' sight.	1s. 8 1-32d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,,	1s. 8 3-32d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	1s. 8¼d.	,,
France 3 months' sight.....	2·12½	,,

On Calcutta we quote demand drafts at ⅛ premium, and 60 days' sight at ⅛ discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER keeps very firm at Rs. 92½ for Fours, and Rs. 99½ for Fours-and-a-half per cents., and in Calcutta rates are ¼ higher than they are here.

THE SHARE MARKET continues very quiet, the only alteration are a decline in Spinning and Weaving Companie's scrip of Rs. 7½ in Dhurumsys, Rs. 5 in Madras United, Rs. 10 in Manockjee Petits, and Rs. 10 in Orientals.

COTTON.—The continued large receipts at the American ports, together with the favourable accounts which are daily coming to hand respecting our own Crop prospects, quite keep buyers out of the market for the time being, excepting at rates considerably below those which sellers are in the meantime willing to accept, and the only transactions reported during the day have been a few small sales to the local mills. Of new Cotton there are sellers at Rs. 2 per candy below our yesterday's quotations, but Rs. 203 for Good and Rs. 200 per candy for Fully Good Fair, Oomrawuttee, for February delivery, do not attract buyers.

IN SEEDS the only alteration is an advance of 8 annas per candy in Gingelly for next month's delivery, Rs. 42-8 per candy being the quotation for Khandesh Seed. The arrivals of Linseed and Rapeseed continue on a very small scale, but prices are unchanged at Rs. 7-2 and Rs. 6-11 per cwt.

For WHEAT there is some enquiry at previous rates, but good qualities are very scarce, and sellers are now asking Rs. 42 per candy.

PIECE GOODS—The market keeps quiet but steady. The demand from up-country is on a very limited scale, but dealers in the Bazaar show no inclination to accept offers at lower rates than those now current. The market for local made cloths is dull, and rates are a shade weaker.

In FREIGHTS no new business of any importance is reported. For Liverpool via Canal we quote 25 per ton for measurement and 15 per ton for weight. For Trieste and Venice 17s. 6d. per ton is the current rate for this month's shipment, and Marseilles and Genoa 22s. 6d. per ton, freight paid here at par.

COALS are rather steadier. Sales have been reported during the day of about 700 tons Davison's West Hartley, July sailing, at Rs. 20-8 per ton, and 400 tons Duckenfield alongside a ship in harbour at Rs. 18¼ per ton.

BOBMAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 27th Sept. 1879.

Open, 444 Miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	37,822	0	0
Merchandize	41,986	0	0
Telegraph	549	0	0
Other Receipts	200	0	0
Total Rs....	79,657	0	0

Corresponding week in September 1878.

Open, 444 Miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	30,151	0	0
Merchandize	53,898	0	0
Telegraph	548	0	0
Other Receipts	561	0	0
Total Rs....	85,158	0	0
Decrease Rs.....	5,501	0	0

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Bank.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	126
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	4 do	730
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 do	665
Bank of Madras	60,000	250	all	5 do	650
National Bank of India.	37,820	625	£12-10	6 do	110

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New)..	4,000	1,000	all	15 p.c*	840
Prare Land and Pier Co., Limited	7,500	15	4 p.c		117
Mazagon Land	1,750	2 000	1,000	40 p.c	350
Fort Canning Land Company, Limited ..	6,000	1,499		15 p.c	190

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co..	150	5,000	28,500	150 p.s.	900
Albert Co., Kurrachee..	200	1,000	1,100	125 do	1,000
Albert Ginning Co.....	100	500	all	18 p.ct	500
Apollo Press Co.....	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.s.	600
Bellary	175	1,000	all	25	470
Berar Company (New)..	155	500	all	50 p.s.	425 xd.
Indian Press Co.....	1,000	250	all	14 do	75
Kesub Cotton Co.....	400	250	all	10 do	30
Carwar Co.....	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	50
Colaba Press Co.....	500	1,880	all	30 do	400
Dholleria P. & G. Co...	400	1,000	all	15 do	125
East India Press Co....	353	1,000	all	100 do	950
Fort Press Co	50	8,500	1,250	50 do	975
French Press Co.....	200	500	all	80 p.s.	425
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.....	1,125	400	all	30 do	225
Prince of W. Press Co..	120	250	1,500	250 do	165
Samoon's Press Co.....	600	500	all	25 do	225
Sind Press Co	400	850	750	60 do	460
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld.....	100	1,000	925	125 do	1,225
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	150	850	all	12 p.ct	500
Volkart's United Press Co.....	450	1,000	1,000	25 p.s.	580

* Per Share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Alfred Manufacturing Co.	1,000	500	all		405
Alliance Spinning	500	2,500	all	30 p. s.	1,300
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	80,000	100	100	Nil	58
Bhowaggur M. and P. Company	800	2,000	2,000	do	200
Bombay United.....	800	1,000	all	25	755 xd
Coorla S. and W. Co..	1,000	1,000	all	do	560
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	all	do	575
Dhurumsey Spinning..	2,000	2,000	all	do	272½
Empress S. and W. Co..	700	500	all	do	375
Great Eastern.....	1,400	1,000	all	do	850
Himalaya S. & W. Co..	875	1,000	all	Nil	865
Hydrabad S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	2 000	do	425
Jeewraj Balloo Mills	750	1,000	all	do	630
Khandesh Spinning....	750	1,000	all	Rs. 30	900
K. Muoonjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	do	510
Madras Spinning	800	1,250	all	do	200
Madras U. Spinning....	425	1,000	all	50 p.c*	1,175
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	80,000	50	50	Nil	7
Manockjee Petit's.....	3,500	1,000	all	20 p.c*	1,140
Manjee Spinning	1,048	1,000	all	Nil	940
Mazagon S. and W. Co..	2,000	5,000	..	do	80 xd.
National S. and W. Co. of India.....	950	1,000	all	do	710
Oriental	4,000	625	all	15	602½
Prince of Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	Nil	95
Ramoon D. & W. Co....	1,500	1,000	all	do	525
Soondercabe Spinning ..	650	1,000	all	do	580
Do do. ½ Shares.	500	1,000	all	20	120
Shalopoore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	30	750
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	Nil	475

* Per Share for the half-year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	..	£10	218· 3·0	5 p. ct	302
Do. New £20 Shares....	..	..	£20	13·0 14·0	do	26
Ditto	..	..	£20	6·· 7··	do	72
Ditto	..	..	£20	11·13·1	do	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	..	£100	1,000	do	1,203
Do. new Shares. ..	..	..	£15	19·0 15	do	265

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE S. S. MACEDONIA, 1,452 tons, Captain J. Laird, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

THE SHIP VARUNA, 1,270 tons, Captain K. Macaulay, will sail to-day for Kurrachee in ballast.

THE S. S. OONUN, 162 tons, Captain G. F. Glover, sailed yesterday for Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo and 150 deck passengers.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s S. S. ASSAM, 1,747 tons, Captain P. Stewart, which arrived in harbour on the 30th ultimo, from Australia, brought the following transhipment cargo of China:—From Melbourne—34 casks tallow and 1 box seeds. From Galle—2 packages goods. From Hongkong—1,000 bags sugar and 936 packages sugarcandy. From Penang—300 slabs tin.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. AFRICA, 1,370 tons, Captain J. Henderson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Lieut. Burnside, Mrs. Hill and infant, Miss Hill, Mrs. Laird and two children, two Misses Ingles, Mr. Minto, Mr. Rozario, two Sergeants, seven rank and file, one woman and two children, and 200 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
1	Africa (s).....	Henderson ...	Calcutta, Sept 5.
	Geelong (s).....	Stewart	Venice, Sept 5.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
1	Persia (s).....	Dodero	Genoa.
	Clan Ranald (s).....	Joass	Jeddah.
	Kinross.....	Hancock	Victoria.
	Macedonia (s).....	Laird.....	Calcutta.
	Oonun (s).....	Glover	Coast and Cutch.

The ship Varuna, Macaulay, to Kurrachee, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Speke Hall, to Liverpool via Kurrachee.
Steamer Africa, to Coast and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept
26 Deccan (s).....Andrews .....Southampton, Aug 21.
27 Maharaja (s).....Hore .....Bombay, Sept 8.
,, Suez (s).....Eaton .....Aden, Sept 13.
28 Cross Hill.....Murray .....Cardiff, June 17.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 26.—Ship Dundee.
Sept. 27.—Steamer Chanda, Shirs Balkarnah, West Ridge, Lady Lawrence, City of Delhi, Rajah and Sheve Roe. Barque Loiz.

PASSENGERS.

Per Deccan—Mr Ratun, Miss Clair, Miss Smart, Mr Kershaw, Mrs Osborne, and Mrs Ancell, Mr Mahabally, Mr Strauss, Dr and Mrs Birch, and 3 children, Rev H Finter, Mr Sountzar, Mr and Mrs Adkin, Mr Sergeant, Mrs Mellnish and 2 children, Mr Rao, Mr St John Baha hau, Mr Lazurus, Mr Moidan, Revd Drawbridge, Mr Fergusson and son.
Per s s Chanda, which sailed on 26th September for Coast Ports and Bombay:—For Bombay—Mr Lamb. For Fulso Point—Mr Black.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Deccan—24th August, Steamer Efficient in Lat 37·0 N, Long 11·32 W, 28th August, Steamer Nepaul in Lat 37·12 N, Long 6·1 E, 3rd September, Steamer Bangalore in Lat 36·0 N, Long 40·45 E, 4th September, Steamer Australia seems lost.
By Cross Hill—Barque Eblana in Lat 17 S, Long 84·11 E.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per s s Himalaya, from Rangoon, September 29:—Col Cochrane, Mr J H Cochrane, Capt Brereton, 38th Regt, Lieut J Temple, R A, Mr Norries, Mr O'Connor, Mrs O'Connor.
Per s s Chinsura, from Calcutta, September 29:—From Coconada—Mr King.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per s s Mahratta, from Bombay, September 29:—From Colombo Mr J Rice.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per s s Mahratta, for Calcutta and Northern Ports, September 29:—For Masulipatam—Mr Brown. For Coconada—Mrs Cresswell, Miss Farrell, Master Cresswell. For Gopaulpore—Mrs Claring, and Colonel Leggatt. For Calcutta—Signaliers R McCullum, and E G S Ross.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 1.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Macedonia—s, 1 case soap, Abdoolly Heptoola; 3,749 tiles copper, Ritchie, Stewart and Co.
Wistow Hall—s, 251 bundles hoop iron, Tyebally Mooradally.
Speke Hall—s, 6 packages hardware, Tyebally Adamjee; 280 bundles sheet iron, Jaghander Mahadew and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

Macedonia—s, 10 drums soft soap, Heptoola Shaik Adam and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Zambesi s—3 cases soap and 3 cases medicine of sorts, Thomson and Taylor; 9 cases dye, Heptoola Tyebjee; 6 cases dye, Tejpall Cuma; 7 cases hardware, Theodor Knaust; 100 cases yellow metal sheets and 50 cases copper sheets, Ritchie, Stewart and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Medea s—5 cases dye, Nagurdass Motichund.

FROM BUDRAUM.

Persia s—25 cases brandy, D P Batha and Co.
Manilla s—150 cases brandy, D P Batha and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 1.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elen Bates—99 bales cotton waste, Bhimsee Nuthoo.
Wistow Hall—2,025 tons rice, Ahmed Hajee Tarmahamed, 260 bales wool, Hurjewan Vussunjee; 1,200 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co; 1,200 cwts wheat, W and A Graham and Co; 32 bales wool, Russoolbhoy Rahimbhoy; 37 bales wool, Lulloobhoy Hurichund; 100 bales wool, Bhimsee Nuthoo; 70 bales wool, Kassojee Tooleedass; 4 bales rags and 5 bales cotton waste, Heerjee Cassjee; 20 bales wool, Govindjee Madhowjee; 29 bales wool, Abdoola Perajee.

FOR LONDON.

Nizam s—74 cwts poppy seed, Syed Mahamed Cuzranee; 3 bundles cowpla hoofs, Bel, Cassels and Co; 69 bales cotton waste, C Heerjee; 8 bales skins and 6 bales hides, Adum Mohidin and Co; 7 bales skins, Poona H A C Mears & and Co; 8 bales skins and 4 bales hides, Syed Ahmed Meers and Co; 732 cwts nux vomics, Mowjee Godoo; 22½ cwts indigo, Russoolbhoy Rahimbhoy; 5 cases flamaws, S Mahomedally; 6 cases flamaws, Mahmed Allana; 4 cases flamaws 100 cwts B horns, and 2 cwts M of P shells, Allarakhia Sanna; 30 cwts B horns, Abdoola Mahamed; 79 B horns, 105 cwts sandalwood, and 29 cwts coffee, D'woodbhoy Hasoon; 87 cwts m-of-p shells, S Mahamedally; 55 bales hides and skins, Finlay, Muir and Co; 30 cwts dates, Jetha Khimjee; 6 cases m-of-p shells, Joosub Abdoola.

FOR GENOA.

Travancore s—800 bales cotton, P and O S N Co.

FOR VENICE.

Travancore s—15 bales hides, 185 casks tamarind, and 100 bales cotton, P and O S N Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Travancore s—100 bales hides, and 400 bales cotton, P and O S N Co.

FOR BEYROUT.

Medea s—467 packages packages wet date and 100 bags dry dates, Allee Frere.

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 2.

[Before the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

657-78—Jefferson and P—Thackersey Gungaram vs Nursey Keswejee and others—Rimington, H and C—(for continuation of counsel's reply.)
406-79—Macfarlane and G—Hujeebhoy Lalljee and others vs Hasanm Moosajee—No appearance.
481-79—Muljee and B—Shreeram Sooratram vs Velibai—In person.

To speak to the minutes of decree.

268-78—Craigie, L and O—C A Turner vs Hurruckchund Sooratram—Smith and F.

To vary or discharge Commissioner's report.

176-73—Hearn, C and L—Dayal Jairaz vs Khatao Ludha and others—Rimington, H and C—Part heard.

LONG CAUSES.

168-79—Craigie, L and O—Wassoodeo Withoba and others vs Kerroba Govindjee—In person—Part heard.
413-74—Tyabjee and S—Shaik Ally Mahomedally and others vs Abdoolhoy Hassamally and others—Jefferson and P.
385-79—Chalk and W—Purmanandass Jewandass vs Kossowjee Naik—Hearn, C and L.
636-77—A F Turner—Rajoo Balloo vs Vishnu Ramchunder Ranaday—Muljee and B.
149-78—H Hearn—C B Rao vs Sorabjee Pallonjee Meherjee—Prescot and W.
451-79—J C Cama—Chubildass Nurseylal vs Homojee Cursetjee Dady—Prescot and W.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

Summary Suit.

528-79—Bhaishunker and D—F Muraglia vs Deschamps.

For investigation under Section 408 of Act X. of 1877.

415-78—In person—Kashinath Heerajee vs Sarup Futta and others—Khunderao M.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

403-79—Balkrishna and Parwati vs Govind Luxmon Bhil and another—Macfarlane and G—Part heard.
119-76—In person (a pauper)—Bai Kesserbai vs Thucker Narrondass Vallijee and others—Shamrjee and T.
424-79—Jefferson and P—Sadasiv Wassoodeo Devdhur vs Jugonnath Pandurung—Janardhen G.
477-76—Lynch and T—The B B and M Bank vs Dayabhoy Dayaram—Tyabjee and S.
52-79—Tyabjee and S—Thucker Dhurumsey Khimjee vs Muncherjee Rustomjee and others.
359-78—Rimington, H and C—J Abramovitz vs Dossabhoy Hormusjee Patell—Ardeshir and H.
226-78—Ardeshir and H—Dossabhoy Hormusjee Patell vs J Abrymovitz—Rimington, H and C.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 30.

Harden, Captain, 2nd Regt, on leave, from Australia.
Remington, Surg Major, from leave, from Poona.
Reilly, Lieut, Comt Dept, on duty, from Poona.

OCTOBER 1.

Smith, Lieut, 70th Regt, on sick leave, from Subathoo.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 1.

Thompson, Lieut. 25th Regt on leave, to England.
Morris, Col, 25th Bombay N I, on leave, to England.
Blanchard, Captain, 15th Bombay N I, to join, to Ahmedabad.
Lavis, Lieut, Col, 3rd Light Infantry, on leave, to Poona.
Harden, Captain, 2nd Regt, to rejoin, to Khoat.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT. COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, 1st October, 1879.

1 Captain and Adjutant F Stokes having returned from duty at Poona, resumes his duties at Head-quarters from this date.
2 The Commandant desires to tender to Capt W Tennent on his giving over the office of Adjutant his best thanks for the cheerful and efficient manner in which he has conducted the duties during the last two months and for the able assistance he has at all times afforded him.
3 The undermentioned members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to Companies as follows viz:—

No 995	Vol	M Purvis,	to C Company.
,, 996	,,	H Stead ,,	C ,,
,, 997	,,	J Ryan ,,	A ,,

By Order, F. STOKES,
Captain and Adjutant, Bombay V. R.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head-Quarters, Simla, September 25.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—
14th Bengal Lancers—Lieut Forbes, 3rd Hussars, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be Officiating Squadron Officer, on probation.
1st N I, Captain Clutterbuck, General List Infantry, from the 9th N I, to be an attached officer.
Lieut Hatch, from the 4th N I, to be Officiating Wing-Officer, on probation.
21st N I, Lieut Baker, 1-3rd Foot, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be Officiating Wing Officer, on probation.
33rd Bengal Infantry, Captain Tulloch, General List Infantry, from the 16th N I, to be an attached officer.
24th N I—Lieut Ternan, from the 35th N I, to be Officiating Wing Officer.
25th N I—Lieut Burn, from the 33rd N I, to be Officiating Wing Officer.
29th N I—Captain Landon, General List Infantry, from the charge of the regimental depot, to be an attached officer.
Lieut Fairbrother, from the 38th N I, to be Officiating Wing Officer, on probation.
1st Goorkhas—Lieut Kempster, 100th Foot, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be Officiating Wing Officer on probation.
H E the C-in-C has been pleased to appoint Captain Maturin, 70th Foot, Superintendent of the Umballa Gymnasium from the 1st October.

MR. A. MENIST, OCULIST'S OPTICIAN, of AMSTERDAM and LONDON, will RESUME his PROFESSIONAL VISIT to BOMBAY, on or about the 22nd of October. Notice of which will previously be announced.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY,
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAN),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
H. E. SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, BART.,
G.C.S.I., C.I.E.,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES
CALICO BALL.

A FANCY DRESS BALL will take place at the TOWN HALL on FRIDAY, 3rd October. Ladies and Gentlemen are expected to appear in Fancy Dress. Military Naval and Volunteer Uniforms will, however, be allowed.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION.

Volunteer Single Ticket	Rs. 8
Do and two Ladies.....	,, 10
Non-Volunteer Single.....	,, 12
Do. and two Ladies	,, 15
Extra Ladies' Ticket.....	,, 5

Tickets can be obtained at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., KEMP & Co., and TREASURER & Co., LIMITED.

F. STOKES, Captain and Adjutant.
W. M. TENNENT, Captain, B. V. R.,
Joint Honorary Secretaries.
D. S. KEMP, Captain, B. V. R.,
Honorary Treasurer.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR SOLICITING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

GATHERER—September 25th, at Mysore, the wife of A. B. Gatherer, Esq., Executive Engineer, of a son.
GERDES—September 29th, at Madras, the wife of Mr. Albert Gerdes, of a son.
HADDOCK—September 10th, at Rangoon, the wife of Comst. Sergeant J. Haddock, of a son.
HART—September 28th, at Vepery, the wife of Adolphus H. Hart, of a son.
SKINNER—September 12th, at Thayetmyo, the wife of Captain E. S. Skinner, 31st Regiment, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

HARRIS—September 25th, at Aligarh, of fever, Charles Banbury Harris, Assistant, Bellari Indigo Concern, aged 27.
WEBSTER—September 27th, at Coimbatore, Mr. Alexander McCallum Webster, Madras Civil Service.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1879.

THE announcement made yesterday in our telegraphic columns that the orders received by the Bombay Government on the 12th of last month to collect five thousand ponies for despatch to the Khyber column had been completed in less than a fortnight—not only so, but that the equipment for the animals had also been got ready in the same time—is evidence of the extreme energy which the present administration of this Presidency devotes to whatever work is entrusted to its care. At this critical juncture, when grave perils threaten the State by reason of the utter unreadiness in which the events in Afghanistan have found us; when, as our correspondent with the Advance Guard on the Shuturgurdan informed us, no time like the present could have been possibly more inopportune for a fresh outbreak of hostilities—because our armies everywhere are almost helpless from the want of transport—at such a time, this marvellously rapid collection of thousands of baggage animals in every district of the Bombay Presidency constitues a really splendid piece of imperial service. In Poona it was whispered everywhere during the recent gaities that the Governor and his staff, with the Quarter-Master-General's Department of the Army, were all the time working night and day in order to meet the seemingly impossible demands that had been made upon them; while the fact that in the incredibly short period of thirteen days, an organisation had been drawn up, arrangements had been completed, and the purchase had been effected of some six thousand baggage animals with their equipment—coming from districts hundreds of miles apart—proves, most conclusively, that the work has been real, and the results satisfactory beyond all possible expectation. We have already announced that on the outbreak at Kabul Sir Richard Temple was forthwith asked by the Supreme Government to despatch with all haste to the Kurrum Valley the magnificent transport service, which under the Governor's direction had been organised between Sukkur and Quetta nine months ago. Carts, camels, and ponies, together with men and officers, were started at a moment's notice upon the journey. But this had hardly been done, when a further pressing demand came that Bombay should undertake the reconstruction of the denuded Transport and Commissariat services of the Kandahar column. Not only so, but Sir Richard Temple himself was specially asked to proceed to Sind, to personally superintend the construction of the new Sukkur-Dadur Railway. Then came the further request for baggage animals to be sent up to the Khyber column. Surely, in all this is proof, if further proof were needed, of the vitality of the Western Presidency, and of the blunder which the Supreme Government committed last year in not availing themselves in time of that vitality. It is proof, also, that in our present Governor the Presidency possesses a head who knows how to develop the resources of the country for war as well as for peace. The energy which has its centre in Government House seems to have flashed along with the telegrams to the most outlying districts; for all must have worked their utmost to have achieved a result such as that announced in the telegram under notice. It is to be hoped that the carping and peevish criticisms which were too often applied in Bengal to the efforts of the Bombay Government during the last campaign will not be repeated at the close of the present operations; and we anticipate that, from the Viceroy downwards, all will acknowledge the splendid assistance which has been accorded to the northern armies, as well as to the Supreme Government itself in their difficulty, by the Governor of Bombay and his co-adjutors. As we write, we learn from our Simla correspondent,—who under date of 26th September tells us what he says is not generally known—that the Kurrum and Khyber columns are to work together, so that the former will have to wait until the latter is ready. But, says our correspondent, many of the regiments are unable to move up to the front at all from want of transport—the Carbineers, for example, having been forced to come to a complete halt. Probably these plans have been modified by the arrival of the Amir in the British camp. Before that event Government was uncertain whether the whole force of the Afghan kingdom, with Yakub Khan at its head, might not have to be encountered, when a regularly conducted campaign would be necessary with communications secured by way of the Kyber as well as by the Kurrum. Now, however, that Yakub Khan is with us, and the rebels in Kabul left without organisation and without a head, General Roberts has been ordered to push on, even if the Khyber troops should not be ready to co-operate with him. But at all events, what we wish to point out is that, with the opportune arrival at Jhelum of the ponies from Bombay, it will be possible to mobilize the Khyber column at once and without delay; so that our generals will now be in a position to do what they please and to prepare for anything that may happen.

Having supplied the wants of the Kurrum and Khyber columns, the Bombay Government will now have to turn its attention to the Kandahar side. Thanks, however, to the exertions of General Phayre and the Bombay Brigade in road-making, the work will not be so difficult as it was on the last occasion. Neither General Phayre nor Colonel Hogg are at present, however, on the spot. These officers superintended the organisation and the working of the late service in Baluchistan, which is now transferred to the rear of the Kurrum column—so that Government will have to set new officers, as well as new materials to begin the work *de novo*. In the meantime, an abundance of stores has been collected at Quetta—the same stores which General Stewart and the *Pioneer* affirmed were not required, but which are now invaluable,—and the troops at Kandahar, if they systematically set to work, can easily find everything else they require—save clothing and groceries—in the surrounding country. Probably General Stewart's most urgent demand is for baggage animals, as he must wish to see the whole of the troops under him thoroughly mobilised and prepared to move and act together as an army in the field. This, as we have so often pointed out, they have been unable to do during the present year; and ever since the return from Khelat-i-Ghilzai and Ghirisk the regiments when they moved at all could only do so by detachments. Probably, the despatch of General Hughes's Brigade in the Ghazni direction has denuded the camp at Kandahar of all transport; and as the Bombay Brigade, now at Dozan, is ordered to Pishin and will require all available carriage, General Stewart cannot look to the rear for his requirements for some little time to come. But he ought easily to collect transport in the villages near Kandahar. It might prove injudicious to requisition the kafilla camels, but at all events there are innumerable bullocks available in every township. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the authorities at the front will do something in this direction to lighten the work of the Bombay officers in the rear. If the Kandahar column would but attempt to mobilise—and with the assistance of the stores at Quetta—to feed itself, its staff would lighten vastly the work which Sir Richard Temple has now to carry through, and enable him to devote his full attention and full energies to pushing on the railway.

THE British Association at its last meeting at Sheffield, amongst many other questions, discussed that of "evolution." The results which students have been able to arrive at as to man's origin are not many. They seem all to agree that the bodily elements can be traced back to protoplasm and the *amœba*, but are unable to give any reasonable account of the origin of *thought* as part of man's nature. So far, the religious opponents of science will rejoice and feel more than ever justified in exclaiming in the words of an Oxford preacher, "Leave me, "sirs, leave me my ancestors in Paradise, and "I will not grudge you yours in the Zoological "Gardens!" The speculations of the present day on this subject are so many and so various that, the evidence produced for any one special theory is, to say the least, very incomplete, so that thoughtful men are content to hold their judgments in suspense without committing themselves to the acceptance of any one idea in particular. While the learned doctors continue so widely to differ, ordinary men may, at least, be pardoned for an attitude of doubtfulness. The old usual orthodox belief which prevailed in our grandfathers' days has been thoroughly shaken if not upset altogether. The first orthodox idea to go, was that concerning the creation of the world. That the world was created in six days some six thousand years ago was in days gone bye taken as a matter of course. But when doubts were first expressed as to the correctness of this notion, vast was the dismay of the timid, and great the anger of the orthodox. It will scarcely be believed now, that some of the clergy did not hesitate, when geology began to make some of its facts known, to say that fossils were the work of diabolical agency expressly designed to mislead men! Since then the struggle to reconcile the first chapter of Genesis with the statements of science have often been pitiable. Each day was a thousand years, then only a period of uncertain duration, and similar arguments were advanced as it became more and more evident that this planet had existed through myriads of ages and seen many forms of animal life which had passed away and become extinct.

Being forced thus to give way before the revelations of palæontology, orthodoxy took its stand on *man*. He at least was created only six thousand years ago; Adam and Eve were the first of the race and from them all the races of mankind have sprung. And as yet, happily for the peace of mind of these adherents to the letter of the old Hebrew records, science has proved nothing to make their position untenable. Whether it will not do so before long is another matter. The antiquity of man's existence is being closely searched out. There are numerous presumptions and discoveries, like that of the stone arrow heads, which many accept as sufficient evidence of what they wish to prove, and feel confident can be proved: but all is as yet really involved in uncertainty. When science has been able to prove its anticipations by facts, the matter will soon be accepted. Till this is done, Mr. Rivington's distinction, given in his lectures on man, between the facts of science and the theories of modern philosophy, "which often consist merely "in the exercise of the imagination," is a necessary one. Geology and evolution as sciences are so little advanced that it is foolish for anyone to build on the very slight suggestions they have afforded. But nevertheless the facts science has taught us concerning the past are so valuable that we may well rest assured that further and fuller investigations will reveal many things not yet even dreamed of.

Whether the various races of mankind have sprang from one centre or from many; whether our origin shall be traced back to some lower race, or to an act of special creation; whether mankind has existed on this planet through myriads of years, or has only appeared here as the highest development of animal life, are questions impossible to be answered with certainty at present. Those who fear any facts which science may in time unfold are unworthy to hold the position of teachers, theological or secular. The firmest believers in "revelation" for the most part are learning to acknowledge that the written records which contain this "revelation" were not written for the purpose of teaching mankind facts of history or science. For faith in spiritual matters to be bound up with any scientific statements made in ancient writings of days when what we call science was undreamt of, is a lamentable mistake from which most of the controversy of present times about these things has arisen. The attitude of hostility or suspicion which has too often been ta

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 1, 5-35 P. M.

The closing price of Bar Silver per ounce to-day is 51 9-16d., with a firm market.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India held this afternoon tenders at 1s. 7 13-16d., received 7 per cent., all above that rate in full.

It is notified that the amount to be offered next week is 35 lakhs.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 76⅞; Four-and-a-half ditto, 82⅝.

The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India has declared a dividend of four per cent.

(LATEST FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

THE ARMY OF KABUL.

THE ADVANCE OF THE TROOPS.

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

General Roberts telegraphs from Kushi on the 29th September that he advances on Kabul on the 2nd of October.

Weather magnificent; troops healthy; all well.

MURDER OF AN OFFICER.

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

Lieutenant Kinloch, 12th Bengal Cavalry, was murdered about eleven o'clock on the 30th September while on his way to join his regiment. A volley was fired at him by about forty men, hidden close to the roadside between Chappri and Mandori. The body was brought into Thull.

The dak escort and posts all along the line are being strengthened.

DEPARTURE OF THE LAST OF THE KABUL FIELD FORCE FROM ALI KHEYL.

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

A telegram from General Roberts at Kushi, dated 30th September afternoon, states that on that day a Cavalry Brigade, with two guns horse artillery, two companies 72nd Highlanders and 5th Punjab Infantry, marched for Zarghun Shahr. The 23rd Pioneers join them with treasure and reserve ammunition to-day.

The last of the Kabul Field Force left Ali Kheyl on the 29th and would reach Kushi to-day.

The Mongols and Ghilzais who attacked the troops on the 27th suffered considerable loss, and are reported to have dispersed a small party of the 92nd Highlanders under Colour Sergeant Macdonald, and 3rd Sikhs, under Jemadar Shere Mahommed. A native of Kabul did excellent service coming to close quarters with the enemy. Dismounted men of the 9th Lancers and 5th Punjab Cavalry aided materially with their carbines.

The Amir and his Afghans are astonished at the horsed guns being driven over the Shuturgurdan Pass, where the road has been made under General Baker's orders.

Daood Shah's wounds, said to have been received when he attempted to dissuade the mutinous regiments from attacking the Residency, have been verified and dressed by Dr. Duke.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Considerable agitation prevails in Ireland respecting the reduction of rents which the tenant-farmers demand. Mr. Parnell advocates non-payment altogether in case the landlords should refuse to comply with the demand of the tenants.

REVENUE RETURNS.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The Revenue Returns for September quarter amount to £16,500,000, showing a decrease of £100,000 as compared with the same period last year.

THE TURCOMAN DEFEAT.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Advices from the Russian General Lomakin fully confirm the news of the Turcoman defeat. The Russians with twelve guns for six hours shelled a place called Densiltepe, where there were 15,000 Turcomans and 5,000 women and children. They then attacked the outworks, which they carried at the point of the bayonet. Nightfall coming on compelled them to suspend hostilities, when the Turcomans, taking advantage of the darkness, took to flight. Benoma was occupied by the Russians on the 10th of September.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

LISBON, Oct. 1.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Patna, homeward bound from the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left the day before yesterday.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, Oct. 1.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. Teheran, with the outward English Mails of the 19th ultimo, left here to-day for Bombay at 1 p.m.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats steady.

The London Cotton Market has been flat.

Fair Dhollera	5 3-16

In the Manchester Market there has been a good enquiry, but business checked by firmness of holders.

7 lbs. Shirtings	5-9
32 lbs. do. do.	6-7¾
40's Mule Twist	0-9¾
3 per cent. Consols for account	97⅞
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872	118½
Bar Silver	51 9-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	76
4½ per cent. do.	82½

Arrived—Hermione.

Departure—Euphrates.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

Sept	Colabs. In. cnt.	Fort. In. cnt.	Byculla. In. cnt.
Total previously registered	60 55	70 17	72 86
30 Tuesday	0 45	.....	.....
Oct. 1 Wednesday	0 0	0 0	0 0
Total	61 0	70 17	72 86
Fall up to 1st Oct. 1878	103 24	113 76	114 77
Do. to 1st Oct. 1877	64 1	51 91	62 88

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up at 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

WEATHER REPORT BY TELEGRAPH.—Oct. 1.

CANNANORE, 5 p. m.—Weather clear; wind N. W.

KANWAR, 5 p. m.—Weather fine; wind N. W. 5; thermometer 81; barometer 29·926.

MANGALORE, (Sept. 30)—Weather fair; wind N. E., N. W.

TUTICORIN, 2·56 p. m.—Weather fair; wind E; thermometer 88; barometer 29·90.

VINGORLA, 5 p. m.—Weather cloudy; wind N. W. by N.; thermometer 82.

RAINFALL ON THE GUJARAT LINE.

We have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the B. B. and C. I. Railway, by Mr. Mathew:—

BROACH.	In. Cts.
Previously reported	34 2
September 27	0 37
,, 28	1 0
,, 29	0 15
Total	35 54

RATE OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 7 29-32d.	per Re.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8 1-32d.	,,
Credits 3 months' sight	1s. 8 3-32d.	,,
Documents 3 months' sight	1s. 8d.	,,
FRANCE 3 ,, ,,	2·12½	,,

We issue to-day as a supplement a sketch map of the city of Kabul, the original drawing of which was made a few days ago by an Afghan, who was born inside the Bala Hissar, and who lived there for a number of years. Nine years ago this gentleman left Kabul and came to India, since when he has acted as a professional surveyor in this country.

EVERY effort is being made to ensure the success of the Fancy Dress Ball, which takes place to-morrow evening; and the committee have, we understand, arranged that gentlemen in evening dress will be admitted at a charge of Rs. 18—a concession which will doubtless add very much to the popularity of the assembly. Dancing, we may intimate, will commence at 9-30.

BEFORE Mr. Justice Bayley, at the Insolvency Court yesterday, Mr. Lang moved on behalf of William Gill Gillmore Hall, for discharge under section 47 of the Bankruptcy Act, subject to the schedule, in which there appeared to be a mistake, being amended. The insolvent having been sworn was granted his discharge, the proceedings being purely of a formal character. Mr. Lang also presented a joint petition on behalf of Hamilton Maxwell and W. G. Hall for a rule under section 60 of the Act calling upon the creditors to show cause why they should not get their final discharge as required by the Indian Insolvent Act Mr. Lang asked that the petition presented on behalf of the first insolvent, Mr. Hamilton Maxwell, on the 3rd of September last, might be allowed to be withdrawn and the joint petition of both the insolvents be substituted in its place. The Commissioner granted a rule for a final discharge, and allowed Mr. Maxwell's petition to be withdrawn.—Mr. Lang, on behalf of Walter Lang and Alexander R. Cunningham, who lately carried on business in Bombay under the name and firm of Finlay, Scott and Company, applied for a rule *nisi* for a discharge. A rule was granted, returnable on Wednesday, the 15th inst.

MR. ARCHIBALD FORBES, whose health has greatly improved since his return from South Africa, says the *Athenæum*, contemplates postponing his lecturing arrangements, and proceeding to Afghanistan as special correspondent.

REPORTS on the state of the season and prospects of the crops for the week ending September 23rd state that less rain fell in Madras than during the previous week; in some places crops have been harvested with a fair outturn; prospects are favourable. There was slight rain in parts of the Bombay Presidency; more rain is wanted in the Deccan and Southern Maratha Country both for the kharif crops and for rabi sowings; the state of the poor is not good at Sholapur; rats and locusts are still doing injury in places. Rain has fallen in all Bengal districts except three, but was much less in most places than in the preceding week; distress continues in the Dacca district, and more alms-houses have been opened there; prospects in Burdwan and Balasore have improved; owing to inundations the yield of the autumn harvest is somewhat short; the prospects of the winter rice are promising, except in Nuddea and Moorshedabad, where much injury has been done by inundations. In most districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh rain fell; it has done some damage to crops in Allahabad and Partabgarh; prospects are good, except in Jhansi where rain is required, and prices are rising. In the Punjab there was no rain, except in Ferozepore, where the fall was very slight; prospects continue favourable. Slight rain has fallen in parts of the Central Provinces; the break has improved cotton, *jowar*, and millets, but rain is now needed for the crops on high lands and for rice; prospects remain good. In Burma the rain was general and in places heavy; some damage has been done in parts of the Province by the recent heavy rains and by inundations; the crops are in fair condition. In the other provinces and states the rain has been less than in the previous week; prospects continue good. There has been a further falling off in the rain compared with the previous week. Harvest operations are on the whole progressing satisfactorily. General prospects are so far good throughout the Empire.

DAVE CARSON, the 'Pony' Moore of our Indian Empire, even to the display of diamonds in his shirt front, is in England beating up recruits for a minstrel company. Dave, who, says the *World*, is really an Iberian Jew, never performs out of Hindostan, where he is a great favourite. His native version of 'Champagne Charley' will long be remembered by Anglo-Indians.

SPECULATIONS are beginning to be hazarded as to Lord Lytton's successor. The *Englishman* states:—It is whispered in England that Lord Camperdown has been selected to succeed Lord Lytton on the expiration of the term of his Viceroyalty.

WE understand that on Mr. W. B. Deport going home on furlough, Mr. W. A. East will act as Collector of Kandeish; Mr. G. F. M. Grant will act for Mr. W. R. Pratt as Collector of Surat; and Mr. D. Mackenzie, Under-Secretary to Government, will act for Mr. A. A. Barrodaile as Collector of Ahmedabad. It is probable that Mr. J. A. Baines will act for Mr. Mackenzie.

A POONA paper announces that the 78th Highlanders have been ordered from that station to the front, and that they are to leave to-morrow (Friday).

WHATEVER may have been the effect on the natives of Lord Northbrook's bodily presence in Calcutta, his Lordship's effigy in bronze is expected to exercise a wonderful influence. Witness the following from the Brahmo organ, the *Indian Mirror*:—"When the mind is vexed and the heart seeks for a change, we shall think of no better way to remove the *ennui* than to take a stroll over the *maidan* and place ourselves in front of the statue of the late Viceroy. The very wisdom of that countenance will drive away despair, anger, and vexation from the mind, and make us contented and hopeful for the future."

THE *Indian Daily News* writes:—The surrender of the Amir must be taken to settle the questions of his loyalty and of his authority. We cannot very well accuse a prince who has so placed himself in our hands. But it does not settle the necessity for operations; it rather imposes upon us more strictly than ever the duty of pacifying Afghanistan. This is a large duty, yet we do not see how the Government can avoid undertaking it, for the advent of the Amir in the English camp shows that all legitimate authority is at an end in Kabul. It remains to be seen whether the mutineers will elect another Amir, or chief, or whether they will give up the game and disperse. It is quite on the cards that this new surrender of the Amir to the English will set the people against him, and that if he is to continue Amir it will only be by the moral support derived from the presence near his capital of an unmistakeable show of British bayonets.

THE undermentioned officers are attached temporarily, on special political duty, to the staff of Major General R. O. Bright, C.B., in chief command of the British troops in the Khyber. Captain Tucker, District Superintendent of Police, Peshawur, and Captain Burton, 1st Bengal Cavalry.

A TELEGRAM to the Lahore paper from Peshawur, dated September 29, contains the following items:—All indents for transport are ordered to be submitted immediately to Colonel Tucker, Director General of Transport. A section of the 3rd Brigade is ordered from Jamrud to Bassawal consisting of 11-9 R.A., 1st Battalion and 2 companies 54th Foot. A section of the 2nd Brigade is ordered from Basawal to Safed Sang, consisting of 15-9 R.A., C-3 R.A., 51st Foot, 6th Dragoon Guards. A section of the 1st Brigade will form the Gandamuck moveable column, consisting of D.A., R.H.A., 2-9th Foot with field hospitals to all three sections. The first section will be under Surgeon-Major Evatt; the second under Surgeon-Major Tippetts; the third under Surgeon-Major Bartley. Three troops of the 3rd B. C. have been ordered to proceed to Jamrud to relieve a similar party of the 17th B. C.; the latter are ordered for duty in the Khyber. Colonel Rowband arrived to-day. An advance is expected to be made on 9th October certain. The transport will soon be completed. Colonel Tucker is busy collecting animals. The Shinwari camels and the Lundi Kotal Afridi mules are rendering great service. Stores are being daily taken to Lundi Kotal. The 2-9th Regiment is free of cholera yesterday and to-day.

THE correspondent of the *Pioneer* at Shuturgurdan sends the following account of the firing at the camp of the 72nd Highlanders, already referred to by our own correspondent:—Last night the camp of the 72nd Highlanders was fired into. The night was cold and frosty, so the officers had collected round a log fire to get a toasting before turning in about 10 o'clock. Just after most of them had retired to their tents, and when fortunately but two or three remained near the fire, two shots were fired from a neighbouring hill-side and within 200 yards' range, the bullet striking into a *khud* close by, where the lingerers were standing. The burning logs were at once scattered to extinguish the fire, and a bhisti with his *mussuk* of water lent his assistance. Again, the miscreants fired several shots; the direction was good, but the result happily harmless. By this time the in-lying picquet was out and under arms. Another brisk volley was fired into the camp, and one shot entering one of the soldiers' tents, wounded Private Jackson, of F Company. He was struck in the right hand by a round Jezail bullet just as he was putting on his account trements and making ready to turn out. The 72nd picquet sentries, who crowned the nearest accessible heights, and who at first remained quiet—according to the order which bids them not to return stray shots, as their doing so only serves to amuse these night visitors, who usually are only too pleased if they succeed in drawing the fire of our sentries—opened fire on the marauders, whilst a company was soon swarming up the hill-side towards what appeared to be a sort of beacon—a signal light. This the marauders, quickly extinguished, and without firing another shot they decamped. As yesterday was the Mahomedan *Eed* festival the assailants were probably excited Ghilzais rejoicing at the termination of their period of fast by day. Any way, the episode has served to disclose the real use of the now famous "six-year man," for one of the picquets confided to his officer that these Ghilzais believed that, if they could kill a six-year man during their *Eed* festival, the successful Ghilzais would assuredly go straight up to heaven.

ALL possible efforts are being made to push forward the construction of the Punjab Northern State Railway. The *Pioneer* says, it is anticipated that the line will be open as far as Rawul Pindi, by means of temporary bridges, by the middle of April. Meanwhile, the earthwork for the further prolongation of the line to Attock will be got ready, and the hope is that, by the time the trains can run to Rawul Pindi, twenty or thirty miles of this earthwork may be ready for the rails, which can then be brought up by railway to Pindi. Then it is hoped that by June next the line may be in working order as far as Attock. At the same time, the branch from Pindi to Kohat is in progress; and, indeed, is regarded as a more important extension for the moment than that to Attock, so that this branch is allowed the prior claim on such labour as is at present available. It will touch the river at Khushalghur, and the permanent way for it will be brought up the Indus as well as by railway to Pindi. It is expected that this line will be ready by the 1st of May.

DISCUSSING the project for constructing a railway between Ranibagh and Bareilly, the *Pioneer* express the opinion that it "ought to realize the expectations of its promoters, sufficiently at all events to relieve Government of any practical burden connected with it, even if the modest request of the promoters for a partial guarantee be granted, as it ought to be. The estimate shows that the line will cost, including rolling stock, preliminary expenses, and every sort of charge that can be thought of, twenty lakhs. The capital required is twenty-two lakhs, so as to include a reserve fund. The estimated receipts are three and a quarter lakhs per annum; and looking to the items with which this sum is made up, it seems almost impossible to suppose the amount will be less than the two lakhs which Government is asked to guarantee as gross receipts. The cost of working the line will be about Rs. 90,000; the net profit therefore on the estimated gross receipts would be 11 per cent; or if the amount of the gross receipts should not exceed two lakhs, about 5 per cent."

THE people in some districts of Bengal have improved very much of late years. Six years ago the people of Burdwan were officially described as "poor and improvident" and "resigned to their fate;" and those of Midnapur as "impoverished and unfitted for, and likely to be impatient of, taxation; while it was reported that in parts of the Hoogly district, there was "a grievous exhaustion of the people, especially of the labouring classes." Recent reports speak of "the marvellous advance in wealth and comfort which has occurred," and bear testimony to "the prosperity of the people—the results of good harvests, high prices, and a liberal demand for labour."

AMONGST the excellent institutions whose usefulness is cramped by want of funds is the "summer hospital for officers' children." A sum of Rs. 2,880-15, which is required to provide accommodation for a larger number of children, is mentioned in a recent report by Col. Campbell, who has succeeded Major General Biddulph in the management, as "not at present available."

THE Lahore paper states that a hundred men have been added to the sick list at Vitakri, making the total 349 out of a fighting strength of 1,060.

IT is probable enough that Colonel Allen Johnson, now on his way back to India, will relieve Colonel Burne of the Secretaryship to the Government of India, in the Military Department, when that officer goes on furlough at the end of the year; but the *Pioneer* says it is premature to speak of the arrangement as definitely settled.

IT is officially announced that in future No. 1 Punjab Mountain Battery will be called No. 1 (Kohat) Mountain Battery; and that No. 2 Punjab Mountain Battery will be called No. 2 (Derajat) Mountain Battery.

THE Alai border has for some time past been perfectly quiet, and it is considered probable that the Alaiwal Jirgah will shortly come in to tender the submission of the tribe.

THREE Snider Carbines, belonging to a detachment of the 11th Bengal Cavalry, at Mardan, are reported to have been stolen on the 19th instant.

A LOCAL paper states that public opinion in Ceylon has been much exercised by proposals by the Government for the expenditure of £50,000 on a new bridge over the Kelany river in substitution to the bridge of boats, and by a proposed vote of £2,000 for an illustrated work on the butterflies and moths of Ceylon. "It is contended that the present is not a proper time for expenditure of this nature, works of a useful and reproductive character having been in the meantime suspended for want of funds."

THE gun-boats Eta, Zeta, Theta, and Epsilon, recently built in England for the Chinese Government, have arrived at Galle on their way to China.

THE Chinamen resident in the Straits Settlements have organised a sort of Mutual Protection Society of their own, which, a local paper reports, is becoming a marvellous institution. "The Supreme Court is nothing when compared to it. If a Chinese cook or a 'boy' has a grievance against his master, the 'Protector' offers a 'salve,' and the master receives a kindly letter from the mystic 'Protectorate Office' asking for an explanation. One resident, who was thus served, replied that he understood that a Police Court, properly constituted, was in existence in Singapore, and that if his 'boy' had any just complaint against him it could be made to the Police Magistrate, whose summons he would gladly obey."

AN extraordinary case of suicide has occurred at Gawler. Two men named Neville and Adamson, who have for some years been in partnership as fishmongers and gardeners, and were evidently much attached to each other, were found hanging in their wine cellar face to face about 18in. apart. Both were inoffensive men. Monetary difficulties are supposed to have been the cause. An action had been brought against them, and as they could not be found it was thought they had left the colony. A bailiff was put in possession, and in looking over the premises he found the bodies hanging in the cellar.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *China Mail* relates the following experience as a fact:—"We were a party of four on a trip of a few days into the interior; without the slightest provocation the village people received us with a shower of stones. One of 'Our Boys,' with excellent judgment, ran towards them shouting, 'These foreigners are not Christians,' and the annoyance was at once stopped."

ANOTHER big fire occurred in Shanghai on the 23rd August, resulting in the destruction of nearly 150 houses.

THE *Japan Weekly Mail* hears that "the major rity of the members of the Chinese Cabinet have come to the conclusion that it is unnecessary to go to war with Japan at once about Loochoo, but that it would be better to employ a mediator and make their demands through him. The Chinese Government accordingly requested the British Minister in China to act in that capacity, but he positively declined to do so stating, 'I consider Loochoo to be the indisputable property of Japan, who is justified in doing whatever he thinks proper regarding the islands. Besides, has not the Chinese Government paid to the Japanese an indemnity of 500,000 taels when they sent out an expedition to Formosa in behalf of the Loochooans? All disinterested nations are unanimously of opinion that the islands of Loochoo are a portion of the Japanese Empire as may be seen by a glance at the maps and charts, in which they are marked as territory of Japan. For these reasons I cannot interfere with Japan's action in this affair.'"

SOMETHING new in the way of testimonials is reported as having been hit upon in the United States, the donors being the people of Philadelphia, and the recipient, General Goshorn, director of the Centennial Exhibition. "He lives," writes the New York *Tribune*, "with his parents and his sister in a spacious, old-fashioned house, which was a suburban villa when his father built it, and although now in the heart of the city, still possesses its original endowment of broad lawns and handsome gardens. One room of this house was taken possession of by the Philadelphia committee, and a skilful worker in wood and upholstery employed by them painted the walls, carpeted the floor, hung curtains and chandeliers, built book-cases and a superb mantel of the finest polished woods, and then put in a suite of handsome furniture designed expressly for the purpose, and last of all the books. When General Goshorn came to view the room he found himself the happy possessor, not only of 1,400 volumes of the best literature, all choice editions, in fine binding, but of one of the most tasteful and elegant library rooms in the country. In this affairs the Philadelphia people bore out their reputation of never doing things by halves. Their gift was a worthy one and most worthily bestowed."

TUESDAY NIGHT'S CONCERT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As one of the audience at the above concert, I beg to enter an emphatic protest against the senseless practice which prevailed of encoring the singers. This was done so often that the proceedings became positively tiresome, and if it had not been that the interest was sustained throughout in expectation of the "Lost Chord" at the end of the programme, many of the audience must have left. The singers who were encored have already established their reputations, and they can well afford to dispense with the manifestations I complain of, which, besides being worthless when so habitually repeated, are distinctly unfair. The audience had its money's worth in the programme that was provided, and it acted shabbily, I think, in exacting so much more. J. P.

*** We quite concur in the opinions expressed by our correspondent. An encore, to be of any value, must be judicious.—ED. B. G.

BOMBAY.

TENT-PEGGING.—There will be tent-pegging, &c., as usual this evening on the *maidan* opposite the Gymkhana.

ASSAULT.—Allim Rahim, a *calasee*, was yesterday sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Nana Morojee for assaulting Hatta Poon.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.—Oodowjee Khetsey was yesterday convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee of stealing a cap, valued Rs. 4, belonging to Jeewan Premjee, and was sentenced to receive ten stripes with a cat-o-nine tails.

CHEATING.—Jamsetjee Cowasjee was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of dishonestly inducing one Jumnee, woman, to deliver to him Re. 1 under false pretences. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

A DISHONEST GOLDSMITH.—Nundram Sooful, a goldsmith, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan, on three separate charges of criminal breach of trust, and was sentenced to an accumulated term of three months' rigorous imprisonment.

DEATH FROM OPIUM.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital on view of the body of a child, named Francis Dias. The verdict was "that the death of the deceased was caused by opium which he ate from a box belonging to his grandfather."

ASSAULTING A POLICE INSPECTOR.—Henry Barrett, a Private of H. M.'s 7th Fusiliers, was yesterday convicted upon prisoner's own confession, by Mr. C. P. Cooper, of assaulting and resisting Mr. Inspector McGuire while in the execution of his duty, and was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Thakoordwar on view of the body of a Hindu woman, named Yessabee, who died from the effects of injuries sustained through having been knocked down and run over by a shigram. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

BOMBAY CHORAL FESTIVAL.—The seventh annual festival takes place to-night at the Cathedral at 6 p.m. With Mr. R. N. Mant as organist, Mr. R. E. Walters as conductor, a full orchestra, and upwards of 150 voices, the grand evening service of the Church of England should be rendered to-night in a manner not to be surpassed out of England. Tickets may be had at the Cathedral Vestry on applications.

WE have been favoured with a beatifully executed lithograph of the first Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart. The workmanship is excellent, while the likeness leaves nothing to be desired. The intermingling of the colours—which are symbolically bright—is artistically executed, while the fact of the print being executed on a highly enamelled card gives a fine flesh appearance, and imparts not a little of the fine marble surface which predominates in all good lithographic work. Altogether this work of art is one which should find its way into the hands of at least all the Parsees in town. The copyright of the lithograph belongs to Mr. Eduljee Pestonjee, Chubb's Lock Mart, Parsee Bazar Street, who retains the sale of copies in his own hands.

NATIVE VIEW OF THE NURSEY KESSOWJEE TRIAL.—The Government of Bombay deserves much praise for the energetic promptitude with which it undertook the prosecution of Nursey Kessowjee, whose trial at the local Sessions was concluded last week. It was at one time feared that the case would break down and that the ruin of a large number of poor shareholders—some of them widows and orphans—would go scot-free. But justice has at last been done and Nursey Kessowjee finds himself now condemned to a rigorous imprisonment of four years. The man deserved no mercy and we should not have been sorry if the term of imprisonment had been more than four years. The *Times of India* thinks that it would have been enough if the Judge had passed a sentence of simple imprisonment on Nursey; but seeing that his recklessness has ruined the homes of many a poor soul, we think that even the punishment with which he has been visited is somewhat out of proportion to the sins of which he has been guilty. However he has got his dus and we hope we shall have no more Nurseys to cheat poor shareholders.—*Indu Prakash.*

HOUSE-BREAKING AND ROBBERIES IN POONA.—An attempt at house-breaking was made in the Civil Lines on Friday night. Some ten or twelve persons scaled the compound of the Hon. Morarjee Goculdass, and attempted to enter the house; but fiding the people awake and on the alert they retreated. They pelted stones from outside the compound wall and broke several pieces of glass; and they also wounded one of the men belonging to the bungalow. Where were the Police?—*Deccan Herald.*

THE GOVERNOR AT THE POONA MEDICAL SCHOOL.—His Excellency the Governor presided yesterday at an Exhibition at the Sassoon Hospital to award prizes to the successful students of the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Medical School. There was a large gathering of ladies and European and Native gentlemen, and a respectable number of students besides. His Excellency arrived half past four and was received with military honours. He was received by Dr. Hunter, Dr. Beatty, Dr. Sexton, Dr. Ross, Dr. Davidson, the Hon'ble Mr. Ashburner, and the Hon. Mr. Ravenscroft and other high officials. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief was also in the H-l; and the proceedings were most interesting. After the business which preceded the opening of the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Medical School which was started last year, His Excellency expressed the pleasure which he felt in announcing that there was now every prospect of the Ahmedabad School being soon started. He spoke in terms of the highest praise about the liberality of Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, C.S.I., who, in addition to the munificent gift of Rs. 40,000 to this Poona Medical School, had given Rs. 20,000, a very munificent sum, for erecting a building for the Ahmedabad Medical School, which also would bear his name. But that was not all. His Excellency was glad to say that besides these and other charitable endowments Mr. Byramjee had given Rs. 15,000 for starting a Medical Dispensary at Salsette and Rs. 5,000 for a High School at Thana; and had thus within the short space of less than a year given away no less than Rs. 80,000 in works of charity and public utility, for which his countrymen ought to be very thankful to him. Sir Richard then spoke in terms of high commendation about the Surgeon General Dr. Hunter and his Deputy Dr. Beatty, who had advocated the opening of such medical schools. H. E. then praised the paternal interest Dr. Bruce took in this institution, and wound up with words deserved trade of Dr. Beaton; and last though not least, to Dr. Davidson and his Assistants, Dr. Bhikajee, Amrit and Gunesh Dessi, who, he said, were right men in the right place and took pleasure in their work, and it was gratifying their endeavours were crowned with success.—*Id.*

THE STEWART FAMILY AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

MR. RICHARD STEWART and his three daughters, who arrived from Australia by the last mail, intend to give a few performances in Bombay before going through to Calcutta; and will appear first at the Grant Road Theatre on Saturday night. The piece to be performed, entitled "Rainbow Revels," is a dancing sketch which has been specially written for Mr. Stewart and his daughters, and is the medium of introducing a pleasing variety entertainment, which has been a great favourite with the play-goers in Australia. Judging from the popularity attained by these artistes in the Colonies, where, unless it is good anything theatrical is not long tolerated, their entertainment is a very enjoyable one.

THE BURMESE HEIR.—The Burmese residing in Calcutta flocked on Thursday evening to their two temples in the city, where special services were held in Thanksgiving for the birth of a son and heir to King Theebaw: both places were pretty well illuminated as a manifestation of joy. A rich Burman, later at night, entertained at his residence in Hurrinbaree Lane a select company to dinner. The health of the heir-presumptive was proposed, seated cross-legged.—*Indian Daily News.*

DEATHS IN CALCUTTA.—The total number of deaths registered in Calcutta during the week ended the 20th September was 215, giving a ratio per thousand of population per annum of 26·1 as compared with the population of 23·8 in the privious week. There were last week 66 deaths from fevers, 4 from croup, 11 from dysentery, 6 from cholera, and 30 from tetanus. The deaths are thus classified:—4 non-Asiatics, 9 mixed races, 138 Hindoos, 63 Mahomedans, and 1 other class.

A CORRESPONDENT sends the following communication to the *Ceylon Examiner*:—On the voyage of the s s. Duke of Argyll from London to Colombo, the Princess Eliza Meerza, wife of Prince Vahid Ali Meerza, of India, gave birth to a son on the 1st instant. The master of the ship, I am told, as required by the Shipping Act, reported to the principal Collector that both mother and child were doing well. The Princess is the daughter of an English gentleman named McMullen and was going to visit the country of the Prince.

DEATH OF THE COLLECTOR OF COIMBATORE.—We regret to announce the death, at Coimbatore, of Mr. Alexander McCallum Webster, of the Madras Civil Service and Collector of that district. It appears that Mr. Webster recently had an attack of cholera, or something like cholera, out in the district, from the effects of which he never thoroughly recovered. On Thursday a severe form of fever set in, and his case was considered serious; on Friday he became worse, and on Saturday evening he died. He had only just obtained furlough leave to Europe, and was about to start for England to join his wife and family.—*Madras Mail.*

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 12TH SEPTEMBER.

THE P. and O. S. N. Company's S. S. Geelong, Commander E. Stewart, arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon with the English Mails of the 12th September. The following is the list of passengers:—

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Mr D W Campbell	Mr and Mrs Moffat, and two children
Mr J Mathews	Mrs Douglas
Major Watson	Mr J Smith
Mr J C Ledger	Mr J W Bailey
Mr E V Osler	

MALTA—Lieut R J Granet.

VENICE—Mr and Mrs Adam.

FROM BRINDISI.

Col and Mrs Bonus	Lieut E G Osborne
Mr and Mrs Rivaz and two children	Mr A Ertel
Col W Winson	Col C Johnson
Mr C H Roberts	Lor1 W Beresford
A Gentleman	Major B Williamson

FROM SUEZ.

Mr Taylor	Mr Luciani.

FROM ADEN.

Mr F Smith	Mr Abdool Ally
Mr Khanbhai	Mr Damodhur and friend.

SUMMARY OF ENGLISH NEWS.

(FROM SEPT. 5 TO SEPT. 12, INCLUSIVE.)

HER Majesty has conveyed to Lady Cavagnari, who is staying in Edinburgh, the expression of her deep sympathy with her in her sad bereavement.

Prince Leopold has been visiting the Isle of Man, and also Portrush and other places in the North of Ireland.

Lord Chelmsford left Balmoral for Bath on Saturday. Colonel Sir Evelyn Wood and Colonel Buller arrived at Balmoral on Tuesday in obedience to the Royal command. Next day they had an audience of the Queen, when the former was invested by Her Majesty with the insignia of a K.C.B., and the latter with the Victoria Cross.

Viscount Cranbrook, Secretary of State for India, paid an official visit to the Prime Minister at Hughenden on Tuesday, and returned to town next day.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, at a Conservative meeting near Exeter, at which his son was adopted as one of the candidates for that city at the next election, referred in feeling terms to the painful news from Kabul, and expressed his confidence that our troops, now on the march to that capital, would soon reach their destination. He also claimed credit for the Government in restoring the just influence of England in Europe; and while denying that the late session had been unproductive of useful legislation, complained that the tactics of "obstruction" had not met with all the encouragement they ought to have received from the front Opposition bench.

The Solicitor-General has also vindicated the foreign and domestic policy of the Government in an address to his constituents at Launceston.

Lord Hartington, speaking before the Radnorshire Agricultural Society at Pen-y-Bont, disclaimed ever having advocated, as supposed by the Prime Minister, an alteration of the Land Laws in order to encourage a system of peasant proprietors. He had, he explained, merely suggested an inquiry whether an unnatural aggregation of vast properties in a few hands is not artificially produced by the existing state of things.

Mr. Parnell and other Home Rule members are engaged in organising a scheme for the holding of a National Convention in Dublin.

The Glasgow Conservative Association has chosen Sir James Bain as the Conservative candidate who will at the next election contest the representation of that city in conjunction with Dr. J. A. Campbell.

The Lord Mayor of London has opened a fund at the Mansion-house for providing a memorial to the late Sir Rowland Hill.

The Bristol bench of magistrates have dismissed the charge of fraud brought against Mr. Payne, one of the directors of the West of England Bank; but the case against the other directors is still proceeding.

Bread riots have occurred at Glasgow, in which the mob entered two shops and carried off flour and other articles. Several of the rioters have been apprehended.

Money in the open market has again become a drag, and is, in fact, quite unlendable, while rates are falling away day after day. In the stock markets Consols at one time were flat, but they recovered to and close at 97⅞, sellers, showing no change for the week. Home Railway Stocks at the commencement were extensively sold by speculators, but as the account drew near all descriptions on Wednesday were found to be largely oversold, and rebuying ensued, resulting in a general rise. At the last, however, prices were just a shade below the highest points touched. Foreign Bonds, as a rule, have been maintained in value without much business.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.—F. L. Beaufort, late Ben. C.S.; Major-Gen. F. J. Wilson, Mad. Ret.; Lieut.-Col. F. A. Clarke, Mad. Ret.; Lieut.-Col. T. Smythe, Mad. Ret.; Admiral E. Barrett; E. Blore, F.R.S.; the Hon. J. S. George; Baron Taylor.

Owing to the recent storms in the Gulf of Finland, the waters of the Neva rose to an extraordinary height, causing a most destructive inundation at St. Petersburg then had been known there since 1824.

A great fire has occurred at Visama, near Smolensk, by which the town prison and 200 houses were destroyed.

A project is on foot for holding an International Exhibition at Madrid.

A series of grand military manœuvres has been held this week at Konigsberg in the presence of the German Emperor

Several persons, suspected of being Cuban revolutionary agents, have been arrested at Madrid and exiled to Majorca.

The Austrian Forces have entered the sandjak of Novi-Bazar without encountering any resistance.

Although several more meetings of the Commissioners of both Powers have been held, no substantial progress has been made in the settlement of the Greco-Turkish frontier question.

The Turkish Government has negotiated a loan of £T250,000 with the banker of Galata.

The working man's candidate who was lately shot at by a newspaper editor at San Francisco has been elected as Mayor of that town.

Mr. Pell and Mr. Read, the British Commissioners appointed to inquire into the state of agriculture in America, have arrived in New York and commenced their labours.

The differences between the Spanish and Dominican Governments are reported to have been finally adjusted.

An Industrial Exhibition has been opened at Toronto, under the auspices of the Governor-General and the Princess Louise, amid great popular rejoicings.

Lord Augustus Loftus, the new Governor of New South Wales, has entered upon his duties at Sydney amid cordial manifestations of public approval.

The Government of New Zealand has given orders to stop all free emigration to that colony except in the case of single women.

THE REVOLT AT KABUL.

OPINIONS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

(*The Times*, Sept. 8.)

It would be idle to underrate the gravity of the news published this morning from Kabul. Our duty is to act with courage, with firmness, and, above all, with promptitude, but to preserve, at the same time, our self-control and balance of judgment. The revolt at Kabul has, too probably, cost us the lives of the British Envoy, Sir Louis Cavagnari, and his companions and escort, and has given a signal for insurrection which, if the Afghans have recovered

ed being stripped of a scientific frontier, but they resented a fixed sojourn of Cavagnari at Kabul, it being too flagrant a sign of British domination. This condition imposed by Lord Lytton spoiled everything. The revolt is the ironical answer destiny gives to the boastful speeches of Lord Beaconsfield. The English Premier, perhaps, will have to go a great deal farther than he intended when he first plunged into the question of scientific frontiers.

(Le Soir, Paris, Sept. 8.)

YAKUB KHAN is suspected of complicity in the tragic event at Kabul, but it is not improbable that he had not sufficient influence to prevent it. In this case the Amir would be compelled to place himself under the protection of England if he would preserve his throne, but the English are not at present very sure of becoming so powerful in Afghanistan that Yakub Khan could without danger be turned into a simple British Governor when they have avenged themselves upon the assassins of their Envoy. Much will remain to be done in order to prevent a repetition of similar occurrences.

(Dia Neuviema Siecle, Paris, Sept. 10.)

It becomes Russia less than any other Power to address a remonstrance to England through her official journals. For all that has taken place, and all that is still taking place in Afghanistan, the Russian Chancellery is responsible. It is the fault of Russia that England has been obliged to enter into an adventurous expedition in Afghanistan for if they had not undertaken it they would have lost all their authority in India. The Russian journals-is, therefore, must not now assume towards England the tone of the moralist and say "it is a misfortune; but we warned you of it, and now you see what it is to wish to establish a resident at Kabul." We leave it to our readers to imagine what kind of sentiments such language is likely to arouse in England. As for us, we wish our neighbours may prudently carry out and bring to a rapid and successful issue the new campaign which the murder of their Embassy has necessitated.

(Le Nord, Brussels, Sept. 8.)

THE explanation given by the telegram as to the cause of the rising seems on a *prima facie* view somewhat strange. One cannot but feel surprise at the English Embassy being held responsible for the arrears of pay due to a few Afghan regiments, and if this question of pay has really been the chief cause of the outbreak, it would seem only natural that rioters should appeal to the Amir and his Ministers rather than to Major Cavagnari. The eagerness with which the population of Kabul joined the insurgent soldiery would alone lead to the belief that the movement must have been due to more general causes, and we think we are not far wrong in attributing it to the antipathy which the Afghans have always left and shown against the establishment of English Resident Ministers in their country. It is known that the refusal of Shere Ali to consent to the establishment of a British Embassy in his capital was one of the causes of the last war. It will also be recollected that the predecessors of Lord Lytton in the Viceroyalty of India, Lord Lawrence, Lord Mayo, and Lord Northbrook, have all expressed themselves most categorically against the establishment of permanent missions in Afghanistan, regarding them as more prejudicial than beneficial in promoting the good relations between the two countries. In a speech delivered as long ago as last November, Lord Lawrence quoted on this very point an interesting letter he had received from Mr. Seton Karr, who was Indian Secretary for Foreign Affairs in 1859. In this letter the Amir said that he personally had no great objection to an English Envoy residing permanently at Kabul. But he urged that the Afghan chiefs and nobles would regard it as an insult, and on that ground he could not assent to it. Yakub Khan had to assent to the arrangement which his father had always rejected. The question arises whether the English Government was wise in imposing upon him a condition so repugnant to the feeling of the Afghans. This will be ascertained when full details of the events at Kabul shall have come to hand; but, without any intention of prejudging the conclusions to which fuller information must lead, it has appeared to us interesting to note that the opinion of Lord Lytton's predecessors was adverse to the design which he and Lord Beaconsfield laid themselves out to realize. In any case the *coup de main* at Kabul threatens to render necessary a new campaign, which is likely to be as long and as arduous as the last.

(Tagblatt, Vienna, Sept. 8.)

THE disorder in Kabul will demand the most peremptory satisfaction; for both the Ambassador himself and all the members of his Embassy are acknowledged to be inviolable by the law of nations. At Kabul the lives of all of them have been sacrificed. Everybody who knows how jealously England, under likepresent rulers, protects against attack all her subjects, even persons who do not hold nearly such dignified positions as her Ambassadors, must feel convinced that she will not suffer any delay to take place in demanding, even if necessary by the sword, that full atonement shall be made for the consequences of this attack on her Embassy, so recently established in Kabul. Nobody would at present venture to contemplate what may be the final outcome of this event, but the general disquietude which has been caused by the events of the past week has been greatly increased by what has since become known.

(Golos, St. Petersburg, Sept. 8.)

ALL the money expended on the Afghan expedition is thrown away. The Treaty of Gandamuk is torn into shreds, and the conquest of Afghanistan becomes as fatal a necessity as the routing of Cetewayo's army after the disaster of Isandhlana.

The conduct of Yakub Khan during the 3rd September does not prove that the attack on the Embassy was made against his will and without his cognisance.

(St. Petersburg Gazette, Sept. 9)

THE massacre of the English mission in Kabul obliterates the scientific frontier and necessitates the occupation of the whole of Afghanistan by British troops; but this is incompatible with England's assurance to the St. Petersburg Cabinet, with whom there must be an understanding regarding England's measures of satisfaction, an understanding which may finally put an end to the independence of Afghanistan. The impossibility of England's predominating by peaceful means affords an opportunity for a direct junction of English and Russian dominions in Central Asia by dividing Afghanistan between the two Powers, thus destroying, by mutual arrangement, the present intermediate zone, the cause of continual trouble between the two countries.

MAJOR CAVAGNARI ON BRITISH AGENTS IN AFGHANISTAN.

A correspondent writes:—"The lamented but heroic death of our envoy at Kabul has imparted a peculiar, if somewhat painful, interest to the opinion expressed by him as to the appointment of British officers in Afghanistan (see Blue-book, page 142). Major Cavagnari then (April, 1875) considered that 'the Amir would probably declare that the unsettled state of his kingdom prevented his being able to guarantee the safety of the officer appointed;' and after pointing out the advantages which would result from the presence of English Residents in Afghanistan—advantages which must be patent to all careful observers—he says—'But should the Amir refuse, or unwillingly assent to the measure, it would possibly be productive of very evil results. Everything would be done to thwart the action of the Resident, and not unlikely some insult would be offered, which would either result in his having to be withdrawn or supported in his position by force of arms. Some light may be thrown on the primary causes of the recent calamitous outbreak at Kabul by the following observation of our Envoy's—'The Sirdars, who probably hope to become governors in the different Afghan provinces, would, like the Amir, be adverse to the appointment of European British officers. They probably fear that the appointment of such Residents would be merely a preliminary to annexation.' The foregoing extracts are a remarkable proof of the sagacity and political foresight of that brave and skilful officer, whose loss all parties must so deeply deplore."

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

SIR LOUIS CAVAGNARI was one of those few men created by Nature to make their mark in the world's history. Utterly un-English in his aspect, his manner, his style of thought, and his character of action, he recalled the continental diplomatists of the *moyen âge*. It has been generally assumed at Peshawur for years back that it was only a question of time when Cavagnari should be assassinated, as had been Mackeson, Macdonald, and so many others who had been his predecessors in the perilous fascinating career of frontier management. A slight man, of rather feeble physique, but with an eye like a two-edged sword, he never carried arms, differing in this from John Nicolson, who always had a pistol on his writing-table; and when, at an interview, a billman or an Afghan waxed truculent, took care to secure the first trick in the game.—*The World.*

CAVAGNARI (writes a correspondent), although he never loses his temper, can, on occasion, hit wonderfully straight from the shoulder. I remember once riding with him to an appointment he had with some Afridis to settle some vexed land question. I remained on the road while he, alone, in the centre of about a dozen stalwart ruffians armed to the eyebrows, walked round the field. Presently the loud angry accents of a dispute reached my ears. The Afridis were surrounding Cavagnari, gesticulating with passionate vehemence, some with hands on their daggers. Cavagnari stood quiet, perfectly fearless, utterly impassive. Suddenly I saw the biggest of the Afridis go down like a bullock, and Cavagnari, with unruffled composure, returning his hand into his pocket. He had knocked the ruffian down, and the swift thoroughness of the act cowed the fierce hillmen. About half way on the return journey Cavagnari remarked apologetically, 'It was absolutely necessary. Please don't think I lost my temper; I was perfectly cool; but I was forced to maintain my ascendency;' and then he added meditatively, 'and I wanted also to save my life.'—*Id.*

A CASHMERE *GUREEBKHANA.*

THE first *gureebkhana* is situated in a suburb of the city on the right bank of the river, and near the Ameeri Kadal, or first bridge. It consists of a large compound with buildings on two sides, erected with the ordinary wooden frame works and wattle and daub walls of Cashmere. The building on the left of the entrance was that used as the dormitory or sleeping room wherein at nights the sojourners in the place slept, or are supposed to do so. It is single-storied, and sufficiently lighted and ventilated in the interior, to meet the wishes on these points of more fastidious Cashmerics than those who are likely to use it as a residence; indeed, it seemed to me scandalously fitted out with regard to these important items that I could not help thinking it almost a pity that it had not been better utilized as a cowshed. On the opposite side the building was, if I remember correctly, two-storied, the lower floor being employed partly as a godown, and partly as a kitchen.

A fleet-footed messenger had been sent on from the bridge to herald the approach of the *sahib*, and the expectation which I founded upon the performance of this Mercury were not dissipated by the sight which met my eye as we approached the open door or gateway which formed the entrance to the place. The inmates were seated in three rows as mathematically straight as it is in the nature of natives to arrange things animate or inanimate, though I very much fear that if the lines were submitted for examination to a Drill Sergeant, that precise mind-ed individual would be sorely tried to correct the many imperfections and breaches of the line of alignment. Two of the three rows consisted almost wholly of women, only a few men crippled by extreme want or illness being present. The third row consisted wholly of young children, some of whom were gone beyond recovery. I walked slowly up and down the lines, and I saw not a single man, woman or child who appeared to be in what I may term the convalescent stage of the starvation decease; to be more explicit, not one who seemed to have passed through the worst experience of hunger and under the influence of improved, or increased food to be beginning to recover health and strength. The women were many of them wretchedly emaciated, and, as among the children, many of them sat gazing stupidly at vacancy, utterly motionless, the legitimate representatives of the extremity of hopeless despair; others were there who might more fitly have been occupied on the relief works though in the absence of such employment they were, no doubt, suitable objects for charitable succour. Perfect order was maintained among all these people unless they numbered altogether a little over two hundred, I should say—without any apparent exertion on the part of the attendants. Only one man attempted to speak to me, but as he did so in Cashmiree, I could not understand him; by his motions, however, I conjectured that he was soliciting medicine for a sore on one of his legs; his efforts to plead his cause, whatever it was, were promptly and vigorously suppressed. Having seen the people I was shown their sleeping place, already partly described. I stepped into the interior and taking a hasty glance round retreated with more precipitation than dignity, for the air reeked with that peculiar odour which envelopes the Cashmiree and all his surroundings, with an atmosphere uncomfortable, close and yet penetrating. The floor, the local mother earth, slightly levelled and beaten down, bore traces of having been shortly before well scrubbed by brooms or brushes lindeed, the whole place reminded me strongly of that impressive description of the house that was "swept and garnished" which your biblical readers will readily recall to mind. The next object to which my attention was directed, was a small open shed under which some twenty women were busily engaged in reducing some of the coarser grains to a rough powder, or to flour, as I was informed, though my benighted idea of flour was therefore a hazy kind of impression that flour was a soft and minutely pulverized substance, while that which I saw, as the produce of these women's labours, was a rather coarse grittylooking mass of disintegrated grain. Four of the younger women looked heated and flushed over their task of pounding the grain in a large wooden mortar, with long iron-tipped poles as pestles, the style one sees so frequently in India; the others were engaged in grinding the grain with the common Indian household grinding-mills, two circular stones horizontally placed, the upper revolving above the lower. When I went to the kitchen and although the four cooks were bustling about, engaged in those mysterious performances, requiring apparently a large amount of breath without producing as far as an ignorant outsider can judge, any corresponding results, such as the slaves of the pot and kettle invariably practice; and although a range of *choolas* or fireplaces sent forth as much flame and smoke as would have sufficed, one might have thought, to drive an engine; and although six or seven great brass pots capable of holding collectively more liquor of any given kind than the six greatest topers between this and White's Coffee House could dispose of in as many weeks; and although each of these pots sent forth a column of cloudy, whirling steam that would set a man who never heard of Watts, wondering what it all meant; although as I have said all these and other features were present and noticeable, the pungency of the fumes which filled the air was not impregnated with that appetizing odour which the English mind is apt to associate with the regions of the disciboth. On my appearance at the door two of the cooks seized each two small earthen bowls capable of holding, I should think, about a pint each, these they dipped each one into a different pot of the pots on the fires, and then retired to a corner where turning their backs unceremoniously towards the spot, where I was standing, they seemed to perform some weird incantation over bowls, and then having wiped their hands and faces with the lower corner of their shirts, they advanced and presented the bowls and their contents for my inspection. Two of the bowls contained about half a pint of a species of porridge made of the "flour" I have described the other two contained an equal quantity of a dark, green greasy-looking water in which about half an ounce of meat nestled bashfully in the embrace of a small quantity—perhaps three ounces of vegetables. Two of these bowls, one of each kind of food, were, I was told, given as a meal for one of the inmates, and these allowances they received twice a day. The meat, it was granted, being costly when expended in such large quantities, was only given once or twice a week. Leaving the kitchen, I was shown a small store room in which were gathered some fifteen seers of vegetables, about a hundred and fifty pears, and, perhaps, twice that number of small withered-looking apples. These, I was informed, were distributed at the rate of four each day to each of the inmates. I blushed, or ought to have done so, for Bombay and Madras, when their wretched ryots were in the deepest misery and want from famine, never granted the inmates of their poorhouses a second course for dinner, while here, as I have shown, unbounded liberality had provided two courses and a dessert. I grieve for the reputation of the gods of the Indian Olympus that they could have let their minions in these lower regions thus fall short of the mark. Having inspected the whole of this *gureebkhana* in the manner described, I left fully convinced that the most commendable exertions had been made by all concerned to exhibit the establishment in the most favourable light possible, and with the evident desire that I should carry away with me none but the most satisfactory opinions of the place and the treatment its inmates receive.—*Special Correspondent, Civil and Military Gazette.*

THE NAVY.

Admiralty, 9th September,

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council, the following Engineers have been placed on the Retired List:—Walter Crichton, M. Kelly, S. Sheldon.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council, Vice-Admiral Miller has been placed on the Retired List of his rank, and the following promotions consequent thereon have been made from the same date:—

Rear Admiral Turnour, to the Vice-Admiral in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Captain Soady to be Rear Admiral in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Royal Marines.

The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed Lieutenants in the Royal Marine Light Infantry:—Mr. C. Field, Mr. Reitt, Mr. Harvest.

THE ARMY.

War Office, Pall Mall, 12th September.

2nd Dragoon Guards, Second Lieut Preston to be Lieut. 4th Dragoon Guards, Lieut Walton to be Captain.

7th Dragoon Guards, Major Molyeux retires on half-pay.

Lieut Montagu, to be Lieutenant.

Second Lieut Richards, to be Second Lieut.

1st Dragoons, Captain Russell retires from the Service.

2nd Dragoons, Second Lieut Scobell, to be Second Lieut.

4th Hussars, Major and Brevet Lieut Col Cheine retires from the Service.

7th Hussars, Lieut Paget to be Captain.

Second Lieut Ellis, Viscount Somerton, to be Second Lieut.

14th Hussars, Lieut Heron Maxwell retires on temporary half-pay.

Royal Artillery, Major Watson to be Lieut Col.

Major and Brevet Lieut Col Nicolls to be Lieut Col.

Captain Cooper, to be Major.

Captain McCausland, to be Major.

Captain Simpson, to be Major.

Lieut Selater to be Captain.

Lieut Pollard to be Lieut upon the Seconded List, on appointment as a Probationer for the Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieut Kelly resigns his Commission.

Royal Engineers, Major Genl the Hon Hussey Fane Keane, C B, retires upon fullpay, with the honorary rank of Lieut Genl.

Lieut Col and Brev Col Belfield to be Col.

Lieut Col and Brev Col Cox, to be Lieut Col.

Major and Brev Lieut Col MacDonnell to be Lieut Col.

Capt Fellowes to be Major.

Capt Williams, upon the Supernumerary List, to be Major.

Captain Davies to be Major.

Captain O'Brien to be Major.

Captain Anderson to be Major.

Captain Hildyard, upon the Supernumerary List, retires from the Service.

Lieut Hare to be Captain.

Lieut Green to be Captain.

Lieut Lewis to be Captain.

Lieut Rials de Walsh to be Captain.

2nd Foot, Sub-Lieut Robson to be Lieut.

8th Foot, Lieut-Col and Brevet Col Grogan to be Lieut-Col.

12th Foot, Lieut Hext to be Captain.

Lieut Onslow has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

13th Foot, Sub-Lieut Pritchard to be Lieut.

14th Foot, Lieut Col and Brevet Col Drew to be Lieut Col.

16th Foot, Major Adcock to be Lieut Col.

Captain Robinson to be Major.

Lieut Riddell to be Captain.

The following Lieutenants have been appointed Probationers for the Indian Staff Corps:—

John Lamb and Randolph Seton Burn.

17th Foot, Major and Brevet Lieut Col Tompson to be Lieut Col.

Captain and Brevet Major J Travers to be Major.

The promotion to the rank of Captain of Lieut Webb, is cancelled.

Lieut Webb to be Capt-in.

Lieut Hussey de Burgh to be Captain.

18th Foot, the promotions to the ranks of Captain and Lieut respectively, of Lieut Danbeny, and Second Lieut Norton, are cancelled.

Lieut Danbeny to be Captain.

Lieut Milner to be Captain.

Lieut Cockburn to be Captain.

Sub-Lieut Slater to be Lieut.

Second Lieut Norton to be Lieut.

Second Lieut Gavin to be Lieut.

Second Lieut Boileau to be Lieut.

19th Foot, Lieut Levin to be Captain.

Second Lieut Segrave to be Lieut.

20th Foot, Lieut Hammersley to be Adjutant.

23rd Foot, Second Lieut Graham to be Lieut.

Lieut Gardiey Wilmot to be Adjutant.

23rd Foot, Captain Paterson retires from the service.

Captain Maling retires from the service.

31st Foot, Lieut Benson, to be Lieut.

32nd Foot, Capt-in Seafield Grant, to be Captain.

34th Foot, Lieut Willes has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

37th Foot, Lieut Bethune to be captain.

39th Foot, the undermentioned Sub-Lieut to be Lieut:—

Joseph Peet and George Watson.

40th Foot, Lieut Jacob, to be Lieut.

Lieut Lamb, to be Lieut.

41st Foot, Second Lieut Reade to be Lieut.

43rd Foot, Second Lieut Clark to be Lieut.

Second Lieut Thackwell to be Lieut.

52nd Foot, Captain Drege retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of Major.

54th Foot, Sub Lieut Bowring to be Lieut.

62nd Foot, Lieut Hatch has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

Sub-Lieut Wallace to be Lieut.

63rd Foot, Second Lieut Hudson to be Lieut.

Second Lieut Gardner to be Lieut.

64th Foot, Lieut Crewe retires from the Service.

65th Foot, Sub-Lieut Brooke to be Lieut.

Sub-Lieut Plumer to be Lieut.

Sub Lieut Broughton to be Lieut.

66th Foot, The following Lieut have been appointed Probationers for the Indian Staff Corps:—Charles Adams and Charles Burton.

68th Foot, Sub-Lieut Goad to be Lieut.

69th Foot, Second Lieut Newton-King to be Lieut.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Keeshan to be Quartermaster.

70th Foot, Second Lieut Heycroft, to be Second Lieut.

77th Foot, Lieut Schuyler to be Adjutant,

Lieut Foley to be Instructor of Musketry.

80th Foot, Second Lieut Raitt to be Lieut.

82nd Foot, Second Lieut Jacob, to be Lieut.

Second Lieut Summer to be Lieut.

Second Lieut Lamb, to be Lieut.

Second Lieut Wilbraham to be Lieut.

86th Foot, Lieut Graham to be Captain.

Lieut Curran to be Captain.

Lieut Gardiner to be Captain.

89th Foot, Captain and Brevet Major Dunn to be Major.

Lieut Vipan to be Captain.

96th Foot, Captain J Glascott to be Captain.

10 th Foot, Lieut Downes to be Captain.

104th Foot, Lieut Maunsell to be Instructor of Musketry.

Lieut Pyrke, to be Lieut.

106th Foot, Second Lieut Talbot to be Lieut.

109th Foot, Major Lucas to be Lieut-Col.

Captain and Brevet Major Forbes to be Major.

Second Lieut Simpson to be Captain.

Rifle Brigade, Lieut Ward to be Captain.

Second Lieut the Hon Coke to be Lieut.

Lieut Colville to be Instructor of Musketry.

1st West India Regiment, Lieut Martain, to be Lieut.

Sub-Lieut Browne to be Lieut.

Army Pay Department, The following Officer, having resigned his combatant Commission, to be Paymaster, with the honorary rank of Captain in the Army:—

Captain Brereton, from the 67th Foot.

Medical Department, Surgeon-Major Irwin, retires upon temporary half-pay.

Surgeon-Major Wall retires upon temporary half-pay.

Half-Pay, Brevt Major Mackinnon to be Major.

Captain Pennefather to be Major.

Captain Rickman to be Major.

Lieut Terry to be Captain.

BREVET.

Colonel Burnaby, Royal Engineers, to be Major General.

To be Colonels.

Lieut Col Trevor, Royal [late Bengal] Engineers.

Lieut-Col Trent, 68th Foot.

Lieut-Col Thompson, 50th Foot.

India Office, 12th September.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions among the Officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Services made by the Governments in India:—

BREVET.

To be Colonel, Lieut Col Buttler, Madras Infantry.

To be Lieut Col, Major Thompson, Madras Cavalry.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieut Cols, Major Walker, Major Rynd, Major Fox.

To be Majors, Captain Waterhouse, Captain Gowan, Captain Ryves, Captain Hay, Captain Wilmer, Captain Garbett.

To be Captains, Lieut Garrett, Lieut Egerton, Lieut Mercer, Lieut Goldney, Lieut Martin.

BENGAL ARMY.

CAVALRY.

To be Major, Captain Higgieson.

INFANTRY.

To be Lieut Cols, Major May, Major Carter.

To be Major, Captain (Brevet Major) May, late 72nd Native Infantry, Captain (Brevet Major) Carter, late 20th N I, Captain [Brevet Major] Horsford, Captain [Brevet Major] Tregear, Captain [Brevet Major] Fitzgerald, Captain [Brevet Major] Marshall.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieut Cols, Major Pearse, Major Pemberton.

To be Major, Captain Bying.

To be Captain, Lieut Rawlinson.

MADRAS ARMY.

INFANTRY.

To be Majors, Captain Bradstreet, Captain Cox, Captain Chapman, Captain Ogilvie, Captain Sheily

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieut-Col, Major Golloway.

To be Majors Captain Lockhards, Captain Greenfield, Captain Hancock, Captain Camming, Captain Fagan, Captain Bryant.

BOMBAY ARMY.

CAVLRY.

To be Major, Captain Pest.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, Sept. 27.)

Babu Dwarka Nath Banerjea, Pleader, High Court, Allahabad, and Junior Government Pleader, has received charge of the office of Officiating Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Allahabad.

Leave of absence for three months is granted to the Rev A N W Spens, Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Forest Department:—

Mr Dodsworth, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 1st Grade in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is promoted to the 3rd Grade of Deputy Conservators.

Mr Dansey, officiating as an Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 1st Grade in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr Fendall, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, and officiating as an Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade in the Punjab, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr Stewart, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, and officiating as an Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade in Berar, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr Campbell, officiating as a Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests in the Andaman Islands, Province and Oudh, is confirmed in his appointment.

Mr Copeland, officiating as a Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests in Assam, is confirmed in his appointment.

Mr Reynolds, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 1st Grade, and Deputy Superintendent of Forest Surveys, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade.

H E the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr Doutre as Consular Agent for France and Cocanada.

The Services of Surgeon Ferris, in medical charge of the Mandalay Residency, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

The services of Mr Fanshawe, on special duty in Kashmir, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

Captain Loch is confirmed in the appointment of Principal of the Mayo College at Ajmere.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer coms on the establishment of paid Aides-de-Camp to Her Majesty:—Colonel Sir C H Brownlow, K C B, Bengal Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officer of the Staff Corps, having completed twenty years' service, including six years in the Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Major: Captain Wimberley.

The undermentioned officers of the Indian army, having completed twenty years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major: Captain Chatterton, General List, Infantry; Captain Stewart, General List, Infantry; Captain Homfray, General List, Infantry.

The undermentioned officer of the Staff Corps, having completed five years' service as substantive Lieut-Col, is promoted to the rank of Col by Brevet: Lieut-Col Lyster, V C, Bengal Staff Corps.

Captain Carter, 62nd Regiment, to be a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry.

Lieut Col Hon H Needham, C B, Royal Horse Artillery, to officiate as Inspector General of Artillery for India, during the absence of Brigadier-General C J Arbuthnot, C B, R A, on field service.

Colonel Taylor, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, and Officiating Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, to be Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class.

Captain Smith, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class.

Captain Marriott, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class.

Major Barton, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, and Officiating Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, to be Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class.

Lieut Wingate, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 3rd Class, to be Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class.

M-jor Smith, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, and Officiating Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, to officiate as Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class.

Major O'Donel, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, and Officiating Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, to officiate as Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class.

Captain Hallett, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class and Officiating Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, to officiate as Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class.

Captain Hunt, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, and officiating Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, to officiate as Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class.

Surgeon-Major Moore, Army Medical Department, to officiate, with temporary rank, as Deputy Surgeon-General, British Medical Service, Peshawur Circle.

Captain Bayley, Officiating Military Accountant, 3rd Class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade.

Captain Mackenzie, Assistant Military Accountant, on probation, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd Class.

Punjab Frontier Force.

Queen's Own Corps of Guides—Captain Hutchinson, Squadron Commander, to officiate as Commandant of Cavalry, Captain Hammond, Wing Commander, to officiate as Squadron Commander. Captain Batty, Wing Officer and Adjutant, to officiate as Wing Commander. Lieut Hughes, Squadron Officer, to officiate as Adjutant.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India:—

Captain Woodcock, General List, Infantry, Assistant Military Accountant, for 2 years.

Surgeon Henstel, (m c) for 1 year.

The undermentioned officer is granted special leave for 15 months:—

Lieut-Col (Brevet Col) Davideon, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, Superintendending Engineer, 1st Grade, P W Department, and Officiating Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow.

The undermentioned officer is granted special leave for two years:—

Col Pete, Royal Engineers, Chief Engineer, 1st Class, P W Department, and Director of State Railways, Western System.

Sub-Conductor Dunnett, Commissariat Deparment, is allowed furlough in India, for 2 years.

The services of the following officers are placed at the disposal of H E the Commander-in-Chief for field service:—

Captain Dundas, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.

Lieut Childers, Temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Military Works Branch.

Lieut Kenney, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

The services of Captain Boughey, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, and Assistant Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, are placed at the disposal of H E the C-in-C for field service.

The services of Lieut Creswell are placed at the disposal of H E the C-in-C.

The services of Surgeon Brereton, Indian Medical Service, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr Crozier, 3rd Grade Officer, I G S Tenasserim, to be 3rd Grade Officer, I G S Patrick Stewart.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The services of Captain Boughey, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, and Assistant Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Buildings and Roads Branch, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department for field service.

Mr Cotton, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Bengal, Irrigation Branch, is temporarily attached to the P W Department Secretariat.

The services of Lieut Col Thomson, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Provincial Branch.

Mr Hosking, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is transferred from the Punjab Northern to the Indus Valley State Railway.

Mr Ledger, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred to the Bhopal State Railway Survey.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to accept the resignations of the undermentioned officers:—

Bengal Provincial, Bond, P Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.

Gopal Chunder Mookerjee, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.

McKennie, R C, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Bengal Irrigation.

Kally Coomar Coondeo, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh Irrigation.

Dubus, A, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.

Thatcher, W, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.

Brown, P H, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Scott, T W Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade

Kanti Chunder Banerjee, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade. Punjab Provincial.

Lyons, J H, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Dupuis, G H, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade. Punjab Irrigation.

Vyse, G W, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade. Bombay Irrigation.

Oates, E W, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade. Hyderabad.

Reade, S A, LL D, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade. Assam.

James, J, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, State Railways.

Handcock, W F F, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.

Steell, J, Executive Engineer First Grade, temporary rank.

Byrne, E, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade. Accounts Branch.

Trotter, R H, Examiner, 2nd Class, 1st Grade, Central Provinces.

Harding, J H, Examiner, 2nd Class, 1st Grade, Officiating Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bombay.

Robinson, J, Examiner, 2nd Class, 3rd Grade, Central India.

Higgins, A, Accountant, 1st Grade, and Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade, temporary rank, Public Works Accounts, Punjab.

Claxton, E, Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Lieut D'Aguilar, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade (temporary rank), Military Works Branch, temporarily employed under the Agent, Governor General, Rajputana, is confirmed in that grade.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Engineer Establishment attached to the Military Works Branch of the P W Department:—

Captain, Tomkins, Tempy Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, to be Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.

Mr Dodsworth, Tempy Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, to be Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Captain Broadbent, Tempy Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, to be Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.

Captain Broadbent, Tempy Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, to be Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.

Lieut Hildebrand, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, to be Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Captain Duncan, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, to be Tempy Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.

Captain Wright, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, to be Tempy Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Captain Broadbent, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, to be Tempy Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.

Captain Ward, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, to be Tempy Ex-cutive Engineer, 4th Grade.

Major Lambert, Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta, is granted retvilege leave for two months.

Captain Haynes, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade (temporary rank), attached to the Office of the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta, is appointed, as a temporary arrangement, to officiate as Examiner.

Mr Barrow, Assistant Examiner, Public Works Account, Madras, is transferred to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Mr Luke, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade (Telegraph) is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent, 3rd Grade.

BANKS

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HEAD OFFICE,

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RESERVE FUND.....£800,000

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UNION BANK OF LONDON.
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

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Karlowitzer 1868.....	" 16	
Erlauer, 1868	" 16	" 17
Chateau Palugyay, 1868	" 19	" 21

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents.

Bombay, January 1879.

NOTICE

SKETCH MAP

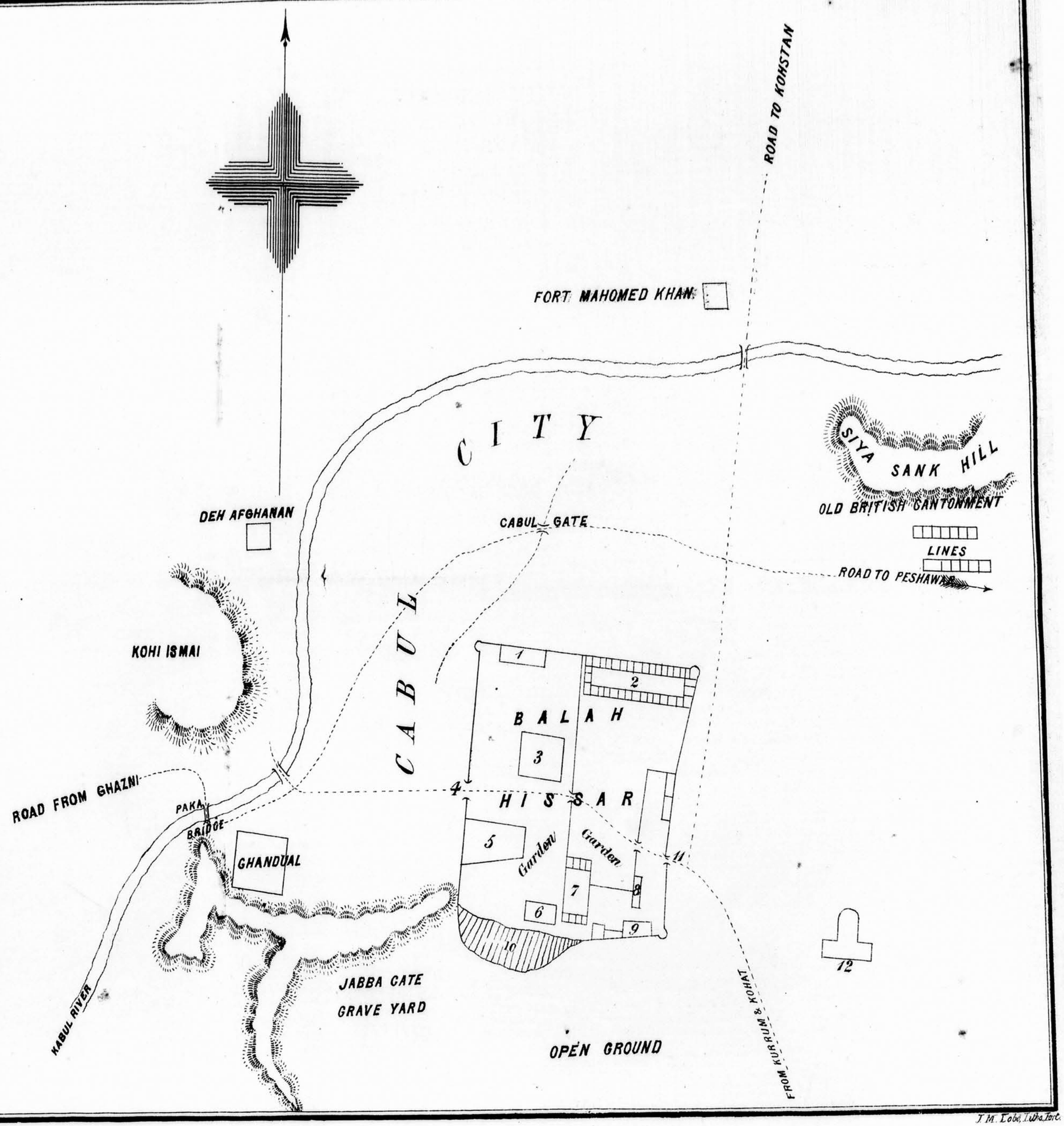
OF

CABUL CITY.

SCALE - TWO MILES TO AN INCH.

REFERENCES.

1. Harem of Mahomed Shareef.
2. Ditto late Amir.
3. Battery, Arsenal, Magazine, &c.
4. Nakkár Khána Gate.
5. Sarai for Arab People.
6. Palace of Yakub Khan.
7. Garden and Pleasure Grounds.
8. The Royal Stables.
9. British Residency (scene of massacre).
10. Kala Faringhee.
11. Shah Shaheed Gate.
12. Shah Shaheed Tomb.



Bombay Gazette Steam

T.M. Lobo, Lithographer.